BY WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY. BANGOR, MAINE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1898. VOL. LXV.--NO. 172.

SPAIN IS NOW AWARE OF THE TRUTH.

DESTRUCTION OF HER FLEET ANNOUNCED.

Premier Sagasta Tells the Public That Cervera Has Been Defeated and is Now a Prisoner of War--Disorder Spreading Over Country--Population Arming for Civil War.

WAR SCARE FOR SAMPSON TO ENTER SANTIAGO.

SHAFTER AND SAMPSON PLAN TO ATTACK.

Bombardment of the Spanish City Has Been Deferred for Present to Allow Foreign Subjects to Get Away--Watson With Fleet Will be Sent Very Soon to Blow Spain Up.

America's Greatest Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, Which absolutely Cures every form of Impure Blood, from The pimple on your Face to the great Scrofula sore which Drains your system. Thousands of people Testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Catarrh, Rheumatism And That Tired Feeling. Remember this And get Hood's And only Hood's.

There's A Wide Gap

between the prices on this table ware and its actual home-use value. Five crates white semi-porcelain "seconds" plates, and cups and saucers just from England. Light, strong ware with non-crazing glaze.

P. H. VOSE & CO., 58 Main Street. "Walk in and look around."

Sweet's Birch Beer

There's the summer drink for you! It's full of snap. Full of sparkle and good flavor. Cool it a bit and you have one of the most satisfying of all the holiday beverages.

SWEET'S DRUG STORE, 26 Main Street.

BUTTON PRESSING

is one of the most delightful, entertaining and instructive pleasures known. The pleasure of owning pictures of the places you have visited for at weight the size of a camera out it. We use all the popular photographic outfits at the popular prices.

W. H. GORHAM, Successor to Marshall & Gorham, 48 State Street, Bangor. Mail orders promptly attended to.

EYE GLASSES

We have a Complete Line. Eyes Carefully Tested, Oculists' Prescriptions Filled.

We also repair Spectacles, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

D. S. ... Bangor, Maine.

THE WEATHER.

FAIR WEATHER, WARMER.

Washington, July 6. Forecast for Wednesday: Maine and New Hampshire, fair weather, warmer, variable winds, becoming southerly.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Boston, July 5. Forecast for Boston and vicinity for Wednesday: Fair weather; rising temperature; south winds.

CERVERA'S PLAN TO ESCAPE.

(Copyright by the Associated Press.)

Off Santiago de Cuba, July 4, afternoon, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 5, by the Associated Press cutter boat Cynthia II, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 6. Admiral Cervera held a consultation with his officers before sailing out of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and by a small majority the move was agreed upon. The minority said that destruction was sure, as many of the firemen had mutinied and had not been in the fort were worn out by firing the guns in the shore batteries.

Early in the morning of the sortie careful observations were made of the west and east. Admiral Cervera decided upon taking the westward course with Manzanillo, Cienfuegos or if possible, Havana, the port to be reached. He would have gone just far enough to sight the sighting of a large transport fleet off Siboney and the appearance that a convoy of war vessels was still with the transports.

As a matter of fact there is no war vessel, armed or unarmed, converted yacht except the New York that could have intercepted Admiral Cervera's escape eastward. Navy officers are sure that the Spanish vessels could have disabled or sunk the New York and escaped had the eastward course been chosen.

It was feared for a time by many East Point officers and soldiers who were anxious lest the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo and the Maria Teresa would be killed by the insurgents, who were seen in the chaparral near the beach. This could not be verified at this writing as to ascertain the extent of the loss to the Spanish fleet was obtainable.

It is claimed that one shell killed 100 men on the Vizcaya, striking the vessel forward aft.

CAPTURE OF THE CRISTOBAL COLON.

(Copyright by the Associated Press.)

Off Santiago de Cuba, Monday, July 4, 6 P. M., per the Associated Press cutter boat Cynthia II, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, Tuesday morning, July 5, by way of Kingston, Jamaica, July 6, 2 P. M. After a chase of sixty miles to the westward the Brooklyn closely followed by the Oregon, overhauled the Cristobal Colon after she had run ashore and hauled down her flag. Capt. Cook of the Brooklyn went on board of her and the commander of the Spanish cruiser came forward to surrender and was taken on board the New York, which came up outside after the Brooklyn and Oregon and completed the capture of the Cristobal Colon. The latter was not seriously damaged though she was struck several times by shots from the Brooklyn and Oregon.

During the chase a clever menoeuvre of Commodore Schley in heading the vessel off Cape Cruz, while the Cristobal Colon had taken a more southerly direction and thus gained greater distance to cover, rendered the Spaniard's escape impossible.

There seems to be no doubt that the Cristobal Colon and perhaps the other three Spanish armored cruisers would have escaped had it not been for the strategic action of Commodore Schley. The Brooklyn, his flagship, alone was in a position to attack the Spanish vessels as they left the harbor, and the commander accordingly turned directly toward them and engaged all four cruisers, inflicting great damage upon them.

The Oregon was the first to join the Brooklyn, and afterwards the Iowa, Texas and Vixen closed around the Spaniards, all pounding the evidently rattled Dons from the long range to the end of the fight. The Brooklyn, Oregon and Iowa received the most important part of the gunnery fire of the enemy.

One man, George Henry Ellis, was killed on board the Brooklyn. His head was blown off by a shell. Gunner Jones, J. Barnes was injured on board of the Brooklyn, and a shell struck half a dozen men, but no injury was done to any of the other American ships.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The following table gives the weather conditions as shown by the thermometer and barometer at Miller's pharmacy:

	Thermometer.	Barometer.
6 A. M.	70	29
12 M.	80	29
6 P. M.	80	29

Washington, July 5. As a result of the cabinet meeting today instructions were sent by the President to Admiral Sampson and Gen. Shafter to confer together concerning a joint plan of attack upon the city of Santiago. Upon the outcome of this conference depends the line of action of the insurgent fleet. For the present the land bombardment by Gen. Shafter's forces has been deferred as the situation has been so completely changed by the annihilation of the Spanish fleet that it is manifestly wise for the land forces to await the co-operation of a bombardment from Admiral Sampson's fleet. Gen. Shafter's demand for a surrender of Santiago in the path of bombardment was made at 8.30 o'clock Sunday morning.

An hour later Admiral Cervera made his suicidal dash from the harbor resulting in a complete transformation of the naval and military conditions. Instead of a menacing Spanish fleet within the harbor the way has been cleared, save for the shore batteries, for the entrance of the American fleet up to the very waterfront of the city.

Up to the close of office hours today no word has come either to the war or navy departments so far as was disclosed as to what determination had been reached at the conference between Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson. It is the expectation of the authorities here that the conference will result in a determination by the admiral to take his fleet through the narrow neck of the harbor, in the way past the shore batteries and fortifications and take position before the city for bombardment. There is reason to believe that the instructions sent to Admiral Sampson at least conveyed the desire if not the order that he enter the harbor. But it is said that the admiral and the general continue to be the supreme officials in authority and their judgment will be taken in the final course to be adopted.

NO OBSTACLES IN THE WAY.

There is still to be no obstacle, so far as navigation is concerned to the entrance of the harbor by the American fleet. The Cristobal Colon, which entered the Merrimac not out of the harbor Sunday, drew 23 feet 3 inches, which is within seven inches of the draught of the battleships Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, and is greater than that of the battleship Texas. Moreover, the navy department is known for the last ten days that the neck of the channel was open despite the sinking of the Merrimac, and that there was a clear, sandy bottom, seven fathoms deep, which may also be in our navy could sail. This removes all difficulty except through an unknown number of shore batteries. Little account is taken of the mines since the Spanish fleet passed over them. The Spaniards are in the habit of using contact mines, so that there is little likelihood of there being mines operated by electric connection with the shore. The forts and batteries have been badly weakened by the fire of the fleet, and while still a factor they are greatly disabled. Once on to the city the fleet, anchoring could combine in a terrible double fire. No less than 202 heavy guns would be trained from the American warships on the city and at the same time the light guns, which, it is believed are at the front of Shafter's line, would pile down a torrent of fire from that quarter. The siege guns throw shells of 135 pounds. Aside from them there are four Morton howitzers and a large number of smaller howitzers. These are in the heavy artillery, while the light artillery embraces a number of guns of all calibre combining the fire of the land and sea would be terrible in effect.

TO PUT OFF BOMBARDING.

The action of the foreign representatives at Santiago has been a good deal of a factor in deferring bombardment. It was known here today that one of Gen. Shafter's despatches carried that these representatives had joined in a request to him to put off the shelling of the city for another brief period until their respective consuls could be informed. This accounts for the departure of the foreign warships from Santiago harbor, and they are leaving many of the foreign residents in the perilous position of being within the bombardment line. The military of the consulate at Santiago has asked to be allowed to remain, but it has been reached the state department that the authorities feel that nothing of this nature will be allowed.

This state department today took occasion to dispel some of the Spanish illusions over the escape of Admiral Cervera's fleet. It seems that Madrid is not aware of the fact that the fleet made a good deal of the shelling of the Spanish batteries in the harbor. It says a telegram came from United States Minister Hunter at Caracas, saying the Spanish residents there were elated at the news of the destruction of Cervera's fleet. This account for the departure of the foreign warships from Santiago harbor, and they are leaving many of the foreign residents in the perilous position of being within the bombardment line. The military of the consulate at Santiago has asked to be allowed to remain, but it has been reached the state department that the authorities feel that nothing of this nature will be allowed.

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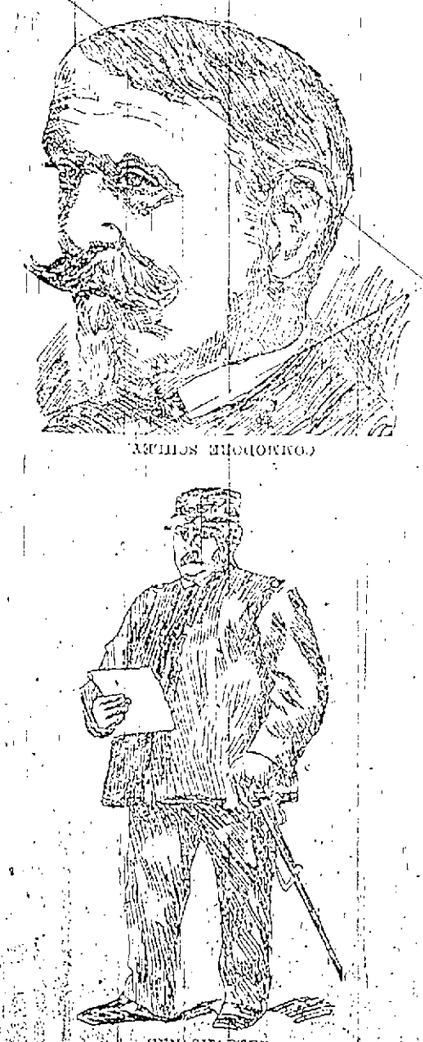

MILES BROOKLYN.

GEN. SHAFTER.

ALGER CONFERS WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, July 5. Secretary Alger had a conference with the President today, having the White House at 10 o'clock. Together they discussed the events of yesterday at Santiago and the extensive operations to be undertaken before the city at most today, the operation of the truce built granted by Gen. Shafter in the interests of non-combatants. Secretary Alger, when asked for news, said he had nothing to communicate. He declined to discuss the reported junction of Pando's reinforcements with the Spanish forces in Santiago.

Secretary Long went over to confer with the President shortly after 10 o'clock. He had with him some despatches and other papers. Secretary Long announced at 10 o'clock that there were no new important advices at hand. Concerning the starting of Admiral Camara's fleet through the Suez canal as announced from Port Said, he said there was nothing official to that effect.

CENSOR SUPPRESSES PRESS DESPATCHES.

London, July 5. The despatches of the Associated Press telling of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, including the official accounts of the affair, have been telegraphed to Madrid. The despatch just received at the office here of the Associated Press from Madrid for transmission to the United States giving the Spanish version of the sortie shows that the Spanish cruisers had attempted the Associated Press despatches to the effect that they were regarded by the Spaniards as being incredible.

Dennis Factor, the famous old Seminole chief, is 114 years old and has listed fourteen of his descendants in the army. He is now trying to get a pension.

L. L. D. Green, the son of Hetty

HAWAIIAN DEBATE CONTINUED.

Senator in a Speech Makes a Notable Appeal Against any Policy of Territorial Expansion.

Washington, July 5. The debate on the Hawaiian resolutions was continued in the Senate. Three speeches were made, Mr. Hoar (Mass.) in favor of annexation, made a notable appeal against any policy of territorial expansion as a consequence of the war.

Mr. Lindsay (Ky.) opposed the resolutions, directing his attack principally against the most outspoken Mr. White (Cal.) and his speech in opposition.

Mr. Lindsay said that in refusing to consider the treaty and take any action which gives the authority to establish a form of government in the island we would take the government depending upon the will of the people to form the island government to the United States as it is now proposed to do with Cuba. His argument was that the treaty against the annexation resolutions upon constitutional grounds.

Mr. Lindsay's argument occupied more than two hours. At the conclusion Mr. Allen (Neb.) submitted his speech begun yesterday in opposition to annexation. He defended the opposition to annexation against the charge of being unpatriotic. Mr. White followed shortly before 6 o'clock. The Senate went into executive session and at 5.11 p. m. adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, July 5. The House devoted an hour today to debate on the Pacific railroads bill brought out by the Senate amendment to the general deficiency bill. The partial conference report on the river and harbor bill was agreed to, but that was suspended. The debate was led by Messrs. Cannon of Illinois, Powers of Vermont, and Mc. Kenzie of California, against the amendment.

The partial conference report on the general deficiency bill covering only the Pacific railroad refunding amendment, was adopted.

The House fought for an extended debate on the proposed amendments. Mr. Maguire (Dem., Cal.) asked for three days, but an agreement was reached to vote at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. After passing a bill to provide for the final codification of the bankruptcy law, Mr. Grosvenor, chairman of the appropriations committee opened the debate on the Pacific roads.

Mr. Cannon spoke of the wisdom of the Senate amendment and said it was the duty of Congress to secure the collection of the great amount of indebtedness due to the treasury of the country. He denied that these roads had not paid anything for 30 years. He was ready to say whether or not Congress should have been better legislation to develop that great country west of the Mississippi river than was had.

"But," he asked, "we find here today that this great indebtedness was $59,000,000 to the government with $25,000,000 bond of its a free lien on the property covering a railroad without terminals.

"The agreement contemplated in the amendment he pointed out would be made under the white light of public criticism, and there should therefore be no apprehensions as to the results."

Mr. Maguire followed in opposition. He said he favored enforcing the existing law against these companies and believed there was no reason for legislation to adjust the relations existing between the government and these Pacific roads. He asserted that it was proposed to prevent the government from dealing with the men who want to operate the lines to prevent the government from opening the matter of purchase to all bidders and confine the government through the proposed commission to dickering and negotiations with men, who want to buy the roads and to prevent competition.

Mr. Maguire read numerous telegrams from California, protesting against any extension of delay of the payments.

Mr. Berlin Hoyt (Colo.) had read an amendment the will offer tomorrow, providing that on and after the settlement authorized in perfected within four years after the passage of the act, the President shall at once proceed to foreclose all the granted securities now held by the government against the company and to collect, but indebtedness.

Mr. Powers (Rep., Vt.) chairman of the House committee on Pacific railroads spoke of the results of the construction of the lines and gave attribute to their present condition.

The House at 4.55 P. M. adjourned until Tomorrow.

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These Goods Will Please You.

MRS. [illegible]'S [illegible] SAUCE.

A very delicate relish, pint bottles 25c bottle.

[illegible] RELISH.

Very Fine, Try a Bottle.

Halford Tomato Sauce,

Columbia Chili Sauce,

Pure Strained Honey

in pound and half pound bottles.

For a few days we will give each purchaser of Old Grist Mill Malt a very handsome souvenir spoon called the Dewey spoon. This malt has no superior. Three bottles 50 cents. $2 per doz. Ask to see the spoons.

BRAVE CAPT. GRIDLEY OF THE U. S. S. OLYMPIA.

Talked Interestingly to a Newspaper Man Just Before He Died.

[illegible] Commander [illegible] Gridley, the commander of the Olympia (flagship), died [illegible] before the Spanish battleship was [illegible] the Olympia and [illegible] the Mindanao [illegible] the bridge with a [illegible] Boston medical [illegible] examined upon him and finished upon [illegible] the ship. He suffered intensely from the heat and when it was [illegible] he completely collapsed.

[illegible] Lowery received him home and [illegible] the responsibility for his [illegible] He said today: "For the [illegible] transferred to the Oriental and Occidental steamship Coptic bound for San Francisco. He was very ill between Shanghai and Nagasaki and for a time Dr. Mathews, the ship's surgeon, who remained at his side almost constantly, despaired for his life. He rallied however, and was somewhat improved in spirits. Now, however, there comes the end of hope, his face is drawn and his pulse [illegible]

"I feel sorry," Capt. Gridley said, "for those boys they are sending out to Manila. They are in more danger from the scourges of the country than from Spanish bullets. The heat is simply unbearable and they are sure to sicken. The fleet has been absolutely free from it but I fear it will come. I have no desire to express any plan of the government or to stand against the wishes of the people but I see nothing in those islands for us but a scalding season. Nothing in them of our best men could survive there. However, I suppose we must have troops there for a time but the sooner they can cut out the Spanish fire upon us. The Admiral told Merritt will be bombarded unless the Augustin fire. If a single shot came from the city batteries the city would be reduced. I believe we could take the place in two hours.

"The city is absolutely blockaded from the sea and shut in from the rear. The Insurgents are attempting to that. They got 2,000 stand of arms recently. Aguinaldo Dewey gave them 500 and they also got part of the munitions of war taken at Cavite. They have a sort of headquarters there now. There have been few happenings since the defeat of the Spaniards. As I say, the city is now hardened quite completely. Beef has gone to $1.50 per pound and other staples are equally high. There the Baltimore and the captured revenue steamer Callao were sent to Iloilo to try and rescue the captured American ship Saranac and attend to the gunboat El Cano. The latter was one of the small warships not at Manila. There are some fourteen small ones left. They are scattered about the islands and include the Celin, which is dismantled above the ridge near Manila. The captured transport Manila was probably sent to San Francisco. She is a fine 1,100-ton ship and her cargo will be made up of what we captured. Additional ammunition, new cannon, some of them better than any we have, hundreds of new Mauser rifles and all kinds of supplies had just reached Manila before we got there, and they all fell into our hands with the arsenal. I got six new torpedoes and other supplies for the Olympia, and large quantities of stuff that was useless was destroyed by the fleet. We have, however, devoted most of our time to the blockade and not a single vessel got in.

"As to the engagement there is but little to say. We went to Manila and were not expected. I guess it was a case of 'manana' with our enemies. They did not expect us. We had a hard time keeping the Olympia down to the slow speed required to carry out our calculations for arriving. I had not thought of mines or torpedoes and we went in the run. We went up close to Manila and when we found the fleet was not there proceeded round to Cavite, where we knew it would be. We engaged the Spaniards at once. I was with Farragut at Mobile Bay and I did not expect to see anything of the kind again. Strange, but it was just thirty-one years anniversary of Mobile. We began right into it to finish them and made every shot count.

"I guess we have the Reina Cristina beaten quietly. She came towards us, as we thought, to engage us but as we learned afterwards her steam gear was out of order. The Admiral, myself and several others waited in her from the bridge. Some one said we must not let her escape. 'She will never go back,' said the Admiral calmly. His aims were to run her down but the same about as she went from us and we caught her astern with our 8-inch gun. The projectile went clean through her, and I learned afterward that it killed and wounded seventeen men. She did not get back. I have great admiration for those 8-inch guns.

"The Admiral handled the fleet to the best advantage and the work before it was done effectually. It would be impossible to single out individual cases of bravery. I could not in my ship and the Admiral would not in the fleet. I am proud to say that every man did his duty. They were all at their posts and answered to every call of duty. We were at times three hot fires and injured and fired forty-three times from Spain and 278 from Cavite. When it was over we commenced the details of taking possession of Cavite and the captured property and establishing the outside. We heard reports of a Spanish fleet, stronger than our fleet, was coming and understood it was under a couple of armored cruisers. We could have been at a disadvantage if it was the Admiral's intention to go out to the mouth of the harbor and await the coming. Then we would have gone out and fought them to finish. The plan was to surprise them with a sudden attack and get right at them. It takes little cost as a vessel and some previous preparation was our only chance. But the fleet came out and I guess it scared them. I think I am in for it pretty well. I had not leave the ship for the battle. Some of our fellows got ashore and had a good time, but they stayed and came in fast. I am sure that one reason why we were the superior of the Spaniards. Boston and most cordial."

ORONO NEWS.

Orono, July 5. Mr. Robert H. Ferrald of the Close School of Applied Science at Cleveland, Ohio, is on his way to spend his vacation at the home of Dr. B. C. Ferrald. Mr. Ferrald is making the trip from Cleveland to Orono, principally on his wheel. His route will include Buffalo, Toronto, Montreal, coming down the St. Lawrence by boat, then by wheel through northern New York and western Massachusetts to Boston, where he will proceed to Orono.

Dr. B. W. Harris, wife and son and Miss Pinkerton of Philadelphia are prestigial for Asbury Park, N. J., where they will pass part of the summer.

At the Congregational church next Sunday, a collection will be taken for the benefit of the Orono boys now encamped with the Volunteer Army at Chickamauga. It is hoped that there will be a large contribution.

Prof. H. M. Estabrooke, who has recently had an operation performed on his throat, is having rather a painful experience but is improving slowly.

The house which is being built on Main street by James Walton, is progressing well and will make a good addition to the new residences on the street.

Orono people will have a fine chance to pass a pleasant evening Wednesday by participating the moonlight sail and band concert from Bangor by steamer Salacia and Oldtown band. Tickets at 25 cents each are on sale at Nichols' drug store and on the boat.

VANCEBORO.

Our correspondent writes: The graduating exercises of class of '98, Vanceboro high school, took place in the Congregational church Friday evening. The programme which was well carried out, was as follows: Music by Knowlton's Orchestra; prayer by the pastor, Rev. F. Ellsworth; selection, congregational; salutatory, Miss Edith E. Mansfield; music; recitation, Miss Jean Hunter; music; address, Mr. Horace E. Kellogg; music; class history, Miss Cora E. Spinney; music; recitation, Miss Sybil Longley; music; class prophecy, Miss Verna E. Shaw; music; valedictory, Miss Muriel M. Eales; presentation of diplomas; singing class ode; benediction. Following are the graduates: Mr. Horace E. Kellogg; Miss Verna E. Shaw, Miss Cora E. Spinney, Miss Muriel M. Eales, Miss Edith E. Mansfield. The diplomas were presented to each graduate by Rev. Mr. Ellsworth, after which he delivered a very instructive and appropriate address. Mr. B. T. Hodgkins also addressed the graduates. Knowlton's Orchestra of Calais furnished the music.

Miss Nellie M. Grant returned last week from Talmage, Me., where she had conducted an eight weeks' term of school teaching.

Mr. Hart Crosskemire had new potatoes for dinner on the Fourth. The potatoes were fine and large and of the raising of Mr. Johnson also had new potatoes the Fourth and this year's raising of chickens.

The game of base ball which was played between the Danforth club and Vanceboro resulted in favor of the Danforths. The Danforth boys are fine players. We hope to see at no distant day another game between the two clubs.

Mrs. Andrew Dunn, of Danforth, spent the 4th in Vanceboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Winship and two children of Danforth, spent the 4th in Vanceboro, also Miss Alice Pinkerton of the same town.

Miss Lilla Knight, of Vanceboro, who has been in Danforth the past three months, spent the 4th at her home.

Mr. Samuel Bailey, of Machias, who has been principal of the Vanceboro high school the past year, will return to his home this week to spend his vacation. He has not any plans for the future, but may teach the Vanceboro school again, and in his leaving Vanceboro people have nothing but kind words and warm feeling toward him. He has been a good teacher and during the past year the school under his charge has advanced rapidly, and without any friction.

Mr. Geo. W. Ross went to Calais by train last Sunday.

Mr. William Campbell, car repairer for the Me. C. R. R. Co., at Vanceboro, went to Bangor last Saturday evening to spend the 4th.

[illegible] RESOLUTIONS [illegible]

Washington, July 5. Representative Berry, of Kentucky, a member of the House committee on foreign affairs today introduced the following joint resolution:

Joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore Schley, U. S. N., and the officers and men under his command.

Resolved, That the thanks of Congress are hereby tendered to Commodore Schley, U. S. N., and the officers and men under his command, for their brave and distinguished conduct in destroying the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters on the third of July, last.

The resolution was referred to the naval affairs committee.

Mr. Berry, in speaking of the resolution said: "I propose that the officers and sailors of the fleet shall be recognized. Schley is the real hero of the incident. He and the brave band of officers and men under the immediate direction are the ones who achieved the victory and all honor should be given them. Sampson commands the fleet in inner waters but it was Commodore Schley who was in command when Cervera came out of his fleet made he attempted to escape and it was under Schley that every one of the Spanish fleet was destroyed. Commodore Schley and his men have proved a notable feat, that will be followed in history hand in hand with that of the sinking of Manila harbor by Dewey on May 1. Congress should be prompt in recognizing their services and there should be no delay in tendering its thanks to those of the country to the gallant heroes at Santiago."

[illegible] SMOKE [illegible]

(Copyright by the Associated Press.)

Madrid, July 5. 11 P. M. Amidst incredible enthusiasm cut loses to pass well here over the supposed escape of Admiral Cervera and his squadron from the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. The admiral's name is on every tongue, and it is claimed that it was he who had saved Santiago de Cuba by sending to Gen. Linares' handful of soldiers his brave crew to man the guns ashore and repel the Americans under Gen. Shafter.

Society about the palace is ready heard to say, this state of public feeling being due to the official announcements from Santiago de Cuba. The immense enthusiasm from Santiago de Cuba is as follows:

"When Admiral Cervera found that Generals certain Col. Escario's reinforcements were in proximity to Santiago de Cuba the admiral held a council with the commanders of his squadron, discussed and a plan to force the blockade of Santiago. The commanders received unanimously.

"It is said (forward)

"It was then agreed that the torpedo-boat destroyers should take the lead in making an attack, and discharge their torpedos against the enemy's ships, the Cristobal Colon protecting their advance, assisted by the batteries of Morro Castle and distracting the enemy's attention, while the remainder of the squadron sallied out of the harbor.

"The Americans at first were taken by surprise, then recovering they opened a tremendous fire especially against the torpedo boat destroyers, which vessels Admiral Cervera had instructed to steer as impossible course to the squadron. The Americans were deceived and manoeuvred towards the supposed course of the Spaniards, while Admiral Cervera went full steam ahead, maintained a continuously fire until clear of the American lines and then steamed away westward, pursued and thrashed for some distance by some of the swiftest American vessels until they were lost sight of from Morro Castle.

"In the meanwhile the torpedo boat destroyers sank, under a rain of shell from the numerous American warships. It is presumed that part of their crews were saved by the enemy or swam ashore. A number of life buoys were picked up on board the torpedo boat destroyers, whose crews anticipated that their vessels would be destroyed.

The foregoing is the popular Spanish version of the sortie of Admiral Cervera from the harbor of Santiago de Cuba and the sacrifice of the crews of the torpedo boat destroyers is said to be highly appreciated by the Queen Regent, while the general public is overjoyed by their conduct.

"It is supposed here that Admiral Cervera is running for Havana, since he had not been reported as arriving at Cienfuegos, and there will be tremendous strikes here until it is known that Admiral Cervera and his squadron are safe in Havana harbor. Hopes are expressed in the city that the Spanish admiral may capture or destroy some American vessel while on his way to Havana."

Conflicting news giving contradictory versions of the sortie have cast a tinge of perplexity and dampness upon the general rejoicing.

In military circles it is considered that Gen. Shafter has been checked, that Rear Admiral Sampson has been baffled and that the aspect of the war has been changed. But the universal expression of opinion is that peace is impossible until something occurs which is satisfactory to the national feeling.

BIG EXPENSE ACCOUNTS.

The expense accounts of correspondents at the front are always matters of astonishment and dismay to the home office. They are appalling, but there is no economy in war, and when the average correspondent of honesty and standing has charged up everything he can think of, and even strained his conscience, he leaves unaccounted for many dollars—sometimes several hundreds. If the expense account covers a long period.

Our correspondent, after his expense account had reached the office of his paper, received from the managing editor the following telegram: "From your expense accounts we judge that you have furnished two-thirds of the island of Cuba. Might we inquire your intentions concerning the remaining third?"

One day on an expedition to the Cuban coast, a newspaper artist was captured by the Spaniards, and when the commandant, with whom he had left Key West got back it became his duty to inform the artist's wife of the fate of her husband. It was a painful duty, but nerving himself for the ordeal he went to the hotel. He had rather have stormed a battery and when he saw the wife of his friend all he could say was: "I am sorry to inform you that your husband has been captured." The poor woman said afterward that for a while her mind could not grasp the situation, and all she could think of was Private Mulhoney reporting to Capt. Sigsbee: "Sir, there has been an explosion and the ship is sinking."

Diphtheria relieved in two minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

[illegible] SUBJECTS [illegible]

Large Portion of Southern Part of Bath Wiped Out by Fire Tuesday Afternoon.

NO LIVES REPORTED LOST.

Bath, Me., July 5. As a result of too much Fourth of July a large portion of the southern part of the city was wiped out by fire this afternoon. It took the combined efforts of the best department, hundreds of volunteers and forced brigade companies and two fire companies from Brunswick and Lewiston to subdue the flames, and success only came after $100,000 worth of property, including the Methodist church, many dwelling houses and a number of small shops were destroyed.

The fire started about 3 o'clock in the stable of Isaac Crocker and was caused by the crackers.

From the outset the fire had decided the advantage. The church was a mass of ruins within half an hour, while during that time no less than half a dozen smaller structures had caught and were burning fiercely.

The great building of the Woodward Coal Co. was one of those which caught, but the crew of the steam yacht Emerald which was in the stream came ashore and by the most persistent efforts saved the property from going with the rest. The fire, however, kept on down the street, taking all wooden houses until it was finally stopped on South street after two hours of almost uninterrupted work.

Most of the buildings were occupied by merchants, nearly all of whom were able to save but little of their personal effects.

The houses of the following were totally destroyed:

Wesley Lane—H. H. Mason, occupied by Mrs. Jennie Crocker, John Foley, occupied by Minnie Tracey.

Washington street—Frank Brown, G. G. Lamson, W. T. Hodgkins, W. H. Cribb, Thomas Pettengill.

Lord street—John Roberts.

Water street—J. C. Ledrand, John Clancy, Mrs. Margaret Foley, Houghton Bros., joiner shop.

South street—Coleman Flaherty, John Sevia, E. P. Dodwell occupied by John Oliver.

The loss on the list of all the buildings will be covered by insurance, while the church was covered by a $12,500 policy.

The fire departments from Brunswick and Lewiston arrived early in the evening and greatly assisted in subduing the flames.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE DAY TOPICS

SUGGESTED BY THE WAR.

If the correspondents of opinion of the city editors and the managing editors in New York could be taken the world would be appalled at the way in which their men at the front had missed the greatest opportunity of their lives by not sending in some story, and by the criminal way in which the correspondents in reform, sometimes for a week at a time, to send in anything of value. But if these same editors in New York could project their mental bodies to the porches of the Hotel Key West, or the Tampa Bay Hotel and hear the arrangement which rises in a chorus from the correspondents as they read the telegrams and letters received from the home office—and that would be another story. This is especially true of Key West, or has been until recently, when the news of Hobson's sortie against the squadron at Santiago has been transferred large to Jamaican ports and Mole St. Nicholas.

Immense discomforts to be expected, lack of telegraphic facilities and the poor communication compelled to keep the correspondents in the dark and the home office out of touch with each other. The theatre of war is a vast one, and a correspondent making every effort and taking every precaution is just as likely to be where things are not going on as he is to be where they are. The expert to be the newspaper is experienced in covering the present war, and the actual news returns small for the outlay. So between the home office and the correspondent in the field there is never existing except temporarily, a more cordial relation than that of armed neutrality.

HURRY ORDERS.

A correspondent in Key West of a New York paper received a telegram to go to Cuba and see how Gomez was getting along. It sounded like the city editor said: "Run up to Harlem and cover the obituary. We must really cover it." Fortunately he had been in gratifying himself ever since he had been in Key West with the Cubans, and after much detail he was informed that it is dangerous to travel. Gomez was to send out on a certain day in an open boat for the Cuban coast and would take him along. It was a matter of a couple of weeks to make the arrangements for the ferry from Havana to Key West, the big mountains and the camp of Gomez is located in impenetrable the suburbs of Brooklyn. Two days under the broiling sun and two nights under the pendant stars that covered from those rebel skies the prisoner spent in that miserable boat, short of food and drinking warm water, until at last he landed on the Cuban shore, passed the insurgents, saw the taking of a town and got a good story. He said he was congratulated from the top of the commander, and offers poured in for the exclusive story, and wanted to know the object, when he was taken off had stood twice in Key West to write the report. Then he was laid up with the fever for a week, a fever great to bind up a remembrance by the Mangrove swamps.

When he was able he received a telegram from his paper, saying: "Return immediately to Cuba and give us another story. That was a good one, you know. We want another just like it."

There was an intimation that he was expected not to be at all in doubt as to his address at this time. The word "immediately" was that especially emphasized the crisp of the reporter, and in the heat, fever-stricken, may be seen saying.

HOW WE BROKE THE BARBED WIRE FENCES.

Five thousand American men wielding this new weapon in front of the Spanish trenches at Santiago. It is a simple enough thing—only modelling known it by sight. The Spanish thought that by stringing barbed wire fences in front of their works, to clear the assaults of the invaders. But Yankee ingenuity was equal to the occasion. A call was made on the Quartermaster's department for 5,000 wire cutters. Armed with these the front ranks of the assaulting troops pressed forward, as in a forlorn hope, and cut and cutted inside the wires which the Spaniards fondly hoped would bar their enemy.

Five New York firms supplied the American made implements. Smith Lyon & Co., John Wanamaker, the Hotchkiss Lewis Manufacturing Company, A. P. Bromlacher & Co., and Hopping Brothers. The list price of these combination pliers and wire cutters is $18 a dozen but Uncle Sam got them for 44 cents each.

It's a queer reflection but our same Uncle Sam supplied Spain with the barbed wire, and then fired out our army with the utensils for cutting it.

The Spanish forces adopted the modern barbed wire fences of the Cubans to insure additional protection to their epochas, and from the United States as well as Europe barbed wire in large quantities was imported. The same weapon, however, which made the charge of Cuban cavalry so terrible, the machete, rendered the barbed wire fences of no avail as against the Cuban infantry. One blow of the machete will sever a wire fence as easily as a cotton twine. The machete was adapted to the needs of war from the peaceful uses of the plantation. It was employed to cut sugar cane. The Cubans being short of rifles and shorter still of ammunition, picked up and made the most of the weapons at hand, and the most convenient and effective of these was the plantation knife. Thus swords made, much like the knives came into play. Some are long, bladed and others short, but the width of the blade in nearly all cases is the same—two and a half to three inches. Most of the machetes are of American make, though some come from Germany. There is a knack in swinging the machete which adds much to its effectiveness. The blow is glancing and the instant it strikes the hand and arm are relaxed to allow of the rebound, so that by observing both of these precautions the wear and tear on the wielder is reduced.

Only one American regiment now in Cuba is armed with the machete and that is the Rough Riders. For the others the combination pliers and wire cutters were provided. Every man to his weapons is the American policy of Uncle Sam. The Americans can fight better with their rifles because they are more used to them, and can shoot straighter. The Cubans, on the other hand, having been short both of rifles and cartridges, developed to an amazing extent their proficiency with the machete. It would be folly to arm our soldiers at the last moment with weapons with which they are not familiar, and so instead of giving machetes to the American volunteers and regulars to use against the fences they have been supplied with cutters. Two thousand cutters were shipped to Tampa on Friday to use in subsequent operations and more will follow. Over in the Philippines the Spaniards also have erected their defences with barbed wire and so we have sent to our army in the far off South Seas cutters to spoil the game of the enemy. We, too, have sent barbed wire thereby enable our forces to hold against the Spanish whatever pieces they will take. The Spanish disdain to use the machete, though they fear the weapon in the hands of the Americans. They have, however, no means at hand to overcome our use of barbed wire fences.

WHEN WILL SPANISH HONOR BE SATISFIED?

Paris, July 5. The Temps this afternoon publishes an article headed "Peace is Necessary," during the course of which it says: "Perhaps the only service which Senor Sagasta can now render to Spain is a party, liberalism and himself to obtain negotiations for peace. There has been enough bloodshed, battles and destruction of ships, forts and lives. If Spanish honor is not satisfied when in the name of heaven will it be?"

OLD SMOKESTACKS.

An Article For Which There Is Always a Demand.

Among the very great variety of things that may be bought at second-hand are smokestacks of iron or of steel. It may be that an establishment gets in a bigger boiler and wants a bigger stack. If it is rusty a good or an iron stack, the old one is taken down carefully and a new one set up. The old stack may be sold to a dealer in second-hand boilers and machinery, or the owner may keep it and sell it himself to somebody that wants a second-hand smokestack. If it is sold to a dealer, he may remove it to his own yard, or it may be that the original owner keeps it on his premises until the dealer has sold it. A manufacturer may move from one place to another and sell the old plant, or parts of it. Here would be a second-hand smokestack. Second-hand stacks are bought by various men. It may be that the smokestack of an establishment is worn out and that the boiler is not and that a second-hand stack would last out the life of the boiler. In such a case the user would get a second-hand stack if he could find one suitable. Second-hand stacks may be used with various temporary plants set up by contractors and others. A smokestack may be blown down in a windstorm and the user supply the place of it with one bought second-hand.

A steel or iron stack costs about half as much as a brick stack. A second-hand iron stack costs about half as much as a new one. Stacks of metal are made generally of steel, the steel and costs more than wrought iron. There is an increasing use of steel instead of brick stacks. Steel stacks up to 6 and 7 feet in diameter would be classed as portable stacks; larger stacks would be of more or less permanent character. Steel smokestacks are now made up to 15 feet in diameter. Very large smokestacks may be lined with brick.

Second-hand smokestacks up to 3 feet in diameter are likely to be found in stock in the yard of the dealer in second-hand boilers and machinery, and be likely to have stacks of larger size elsewhere. There is always a demand for second-hand smokestacks.—New York Sun.

AVOIDING "A TOUCH."

One Woman's Cheerful Method of Description Polite Request.

Men have something to learn from women in the art of "touching off for coin." Women respond to such requests about once in every thousand times, but they are scientific in their refusals. A Washington woman with a registration as a horse-way turned up at the home of one of her friends the other morning with a moan done over story about a persistent and threatening dressmaker and the usual request for the loan—"pay it back tomorrow, certain"—of $5.

"Why, my dear, certainly," was the pleasant response to her carefully rehearsed little yarn. "You poor thing, you! Just wait till I run up stairs and get my purse."

She ran up stairs. The little head of the house happened to be in the room where she kept her purse. He saw her dig the purse out of a chiffonier drawer and deliberately remove a trad of bills from it, leaving about 37 cents in silver and copper in the change receptacle. The man was mean enough to lean over the stair railing when his wife went down stairs to the parlor with her distinguished pocketbook in her hand.

"Oh, I'm so sorry, Mat. X.," he heard her say, "but I really thought I had the money. I find, though, that John, as usual, has been at my purse—I heard him say something about settling a plumber's bill last night when I was half asleep—and the mean thing his only left me enough for car fare. Too bad! Of course, you know, if I had it," etc.—Washington Post.

The Coin Came Back.

"I have once or twice read how small the world was," said a young fellow, "and once or twice I have seen stories of the same kind I am going to tell. I confess I never believed them, but now I know better. Last summer, when in New York on my annual visit, I was struck with a sudden whim and scratched my initials on a 25 cent piece, cutting into the silver deep enough to make a lasting impression. I paid for a cigar in the Hoffman House with the coin and gayed myself with being foolish. I had forgotten all about the quarter when I entered a Carrollton car and gave a half dollar to the conductor. Imagine my surprise when he handed me in change the 25 cent piece I spent in the Hoffman House! I think I will keep the coin now and ever more as a curiosity," and the speaker pulled the money from his pocket and showed it in verification of his story.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Curious Policies.

Accident insurance policies have taken many curious shapes, ranging from the penny in the slot to the coupon in the weekly newspaper. At the limit has been reached in London, where the purchaser of a book of cigarette paper is insured for $50 for a period of 70 days. The annual cost of this amount of insurance is about 75 cents a year, provided the holder of the novel policy is not a cigarette fiend. The amount of insurance is specifically set aside for the defraying of funeral expenses in the event of accidental death.—New York Journal.

Animals are often able to bear very protracted fasting. In the Italian earthquakes of 1795 two hogs were buried in the ruins of a building. They were taken out alive 43 days later, but very lean and weak.

During the last 50 years Great Britain has been at war more frequently than any other nation. The total number of large and small wars waged during that time amounts to about 60, or one a year.

Maternal Trials.

"Edie," cried the mother from the hall below, "what's all the noise up stairs? It's shocking."

"Oh, it's these two dolls of mine, mamma. I'm going to put them right to bed and see if we can't have a little peace."—Puck.

The principal varieties of the opal are the precious (or noble), the fire opal, the cachelong, the hyalite, the hydrophane, the arterina and a kind exhibiting dendritic markings, generally called the moss. When the colors are broken into small masses, it is sometimes called the

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE ON [illegible] street, Brewer. Inquire of Dr. [illegible] Hatch, 55 Buffalo street, Bangor, Me.

MANURE FOR SALE AT THE Grand Central Stables. Leave [illegible]

TENEMENT FOR RENT ON [illegible] street, [illegible] rooms, [illegible] Henry Fay, 32 Hancock [illegible] Oldham, 65 State street or [illegible]

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—[illegible] house, large lot. House and [illegible] Pine street. 4 Silsby Block. [illegible]

FOR RENT—The fine brick store [illegible] with large new vault. [illegible] South Park street, [illegible] Possession given June 1st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—One [illegible] and [illegible] SINGER P. Sewing [illegible] Apply to CHAS. HAMLIN.

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc.

Advertisements under the head of wanted, found, to let, etc., are accepting four lines, 10 cents each insertion when prepaid. When prepaid regular advertising rates will be charged.

MALE HELP.

Canvassing [illegible] to sell cheap [illegible] Standard Manufacturing Co., 1 Franklin, Boston, Mass.

LOST—A [illegible] Brewer.

LOST—[illegible]

LOST—[illegible]

LOST—BANK BOOK No. [illegible] Bangor Savings Bank. Finder will return to [illegible] Treasurer.

LOST—[illegible] Lower Main [illegible] W. H. [illegible]

WANTED—A YOUNG [illegible] Call at [illegible] street.

A. O. U. W.

Grand EXCURSION

[illegible] BEACH

ANCHOR LODGE, NO. 4, A. O. U. W.

Will hold their annual excursion to Old Orchard Beach, Lake Saco, Me.

JULY 14th, '98.

A Good Day's Sport is Assured All Those Who Attend This Excursion.

Dancing in the Pavilion All Day.

HALL'S FULL ORCHESTRA

Tickets [illegible] who desire, also Two steamers [illegible] pleasure parties.

Special Train will leave Bangor [illegible] o'clock. People from [illegible] will take the regular train [illegible] with this special at Bangor.

RATES OF FARE Bangor and Return

Adults 75c. Children [illegible]

Tickets will be good on [illegible] from Bangor at 8:40 a. m. [illegible] return on all regular trains.

A full and complete [illegible] of all kinds, including [illegible] will be offered [illegible] for $[illegible] and $15 for [illegible] open to the State. Prizes [illegible] for the best [illegible] the day had $[illegible] in [illegible] ball game between [illegible] and [illegible] Bangor [illegible] prize. There will also be a contest by teams from [illegible] for which we will give a [illegible] baking contest. There will [illegible] rice for gentlemen [illegible] captains. The prize will be a [illegible] umbrella and gentlemen [illegible]

Tickets can be procured of committee of arrangements [illegible] of E. J. Davis, and at the depot [illegible] of the [illegible] Jos. Carr, Chas. H. Pierce, [illegible] B. Hanscom, L. C. Davis, committee of arrangements. Com.

PROPER STATIONERY

for business and social letters [illegible] in abundant variety at Glynn's. All low priced.

Blank Books of all kinds and sizes; envelopes in multitude; every thing in the line of commercial stationery can be bought.

A. J. D. GLYNN'S,

62-66 State St.

Best Vegetables For July Dinners.

Green Peas (raised in Bangor), String Beans, Native Cucumbers, Asparagus, Lettuce, Spinach—always fresh and crisp at

FICKETT'S MARKET,

2 Broad Street.

The New York Herald having observed that a Spanish [illegible] town in the Philippines is named Farragut, America's great naval hero, [illegible] David Glasgow Farragut, [illegible] Pedro Farragut, who served under Admiral James I. Elliot of Aragon. Jorge Farragut, a Spaniard born in Minorca, emigrated to America in 1776 and fought in the Revolutionary side in the war for independence. His son, born in Knoxville, Tenn., was the hero of Mobile Bay.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Vacation Shoes.

We have the following lots of Oxfords and Bicycle Boots that are just right for vacation shoes. These goods are all new, being this season's styles, but as we notice too much stock shall sell them at the following prices:

100 pairs Ladies' Tan and Black Southern Ties, vesting tops, all sizes, $2.00 to 1.50

60 pairs Ladies' Tan Oxfords, sizes broken, $2.00 to 1.35

25 pairs Ladies' Tan Oxfords, new Opera toe, all sizes and widths, $2.00 to 1.65

Bicycle Boots.

75 pairs Ladies' 10-inch Bicycle Boots made with shield and two buckles, plaid tops, $2.50 to 1.75

HOWSTEAD'S

One Price Shoe Store, 2 [illegible] St.

IF you want your Watch repaired in a thorough manner and timed to run accurately,

IF Your Clock needs attention,

IF Your broken Jewelry needs renovating and made to look like new, take it to

BRYANT Jeweler to the People.

IF You are in need of Shirt Waist Sets, Belt Buckles, Hat Pins and Summer Jewelry,

IF You are about to buy a Watch, Clock, articles of Jewelry, buy where you can see the greatest variety. Make your selection from the LARGEST STOCK in the city.

No trouble to show goods and we have the goods to show.

W. C. BRYANT,
Jeweler and Optician, Bangor, Me.

We examine your eyes free of charge.

Must Have a Stove?

THEN BUY A

CLARION

A Hundred Reasons Why, which we can't tell you here.

Just let us show you before you decide to buy something else.

OUR IMPERIAL CLARION, The Foremost of Them All.

There can be Nothing that is "Just as Good."

Estab. 1839. Incorp. 1894. WOOD & BISHOP CO. BANGOR, MAINE.

Down They Go.

Cash or Installment.

Bicycles Must be Closed Out. New and Second-hand Wheels at Almost Cost.

Don't fail to call if in want. Bicycle Sundries Very [illegible]

C. [illegible] CHALMERS,

Removed to No. 68 foot of Exchange St

[illegible] LADIES

Come year after year, and bring all their friends, to our store to buy millinery?

Because they know that we give almost exclusive attention to this branch of business.

Prices always uniformly low. Styles strictly correct and up-to-date. That we always have many choice items found in no other store.

That we aim to give all perfect satisfaction—we are very successful. We can please you at

[illegible]

45 Main Street, Bangor,

Butterick Pattern Agency. Send for Catalogue.

STATE OF MAINE.

Penobscot, ss. Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court. Bangor, July 6th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Crosby Stetson, of Bangor, has filed in this office notice of his intention to apply for admission to Penobscot Bar at the August Term of said Court 1898.

CHAS. F. SW[illegible]T, Clerk.

CAPT. HORACE ATWOOD HAS PUT Squaw Point Grove, Hampden, in condition for picnic parties. There will be a man in attendance who will keep things in order and an admission fee of five cents will be charged. Baran [illegible] Capt. Atwood's dwelling. Special rates will be made for parties. Enquire at the grounds for special [illegible]

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of [signature] The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Local News.

The first party from the Universalist church went to the Hersey Retreat, Sandy Point, on Tuesday. The party was in charge of Mrs. Woodman Staples.

A large number are planning to go out to the Nibenic Club house this afternoon for the annual outing. All are requested to be there by 4 o'clock.

The youngest daughter of Landlord F. W. Durgin of the Windsor, was injured Monday evening by the explosion of powder, her clothing caught fire and she was painfully burned.

The officers of the Connecticut troops at Fort Knox expect to be ordered away any day, so they said in Bangor on Monday. Some days ago the Whig announced that they had received orders to be ready at a moment's notice and they expect these orders immediately.

A GRAND EXCURSION.

Anchor lodge, A. O. U. W., will have a grand excursion to Camp Benson July 14, a special train leaving here at 8 A. M. A good day's sport is assured to all. Hall's orchestra will furnish music for dancing in the pavilion all day. The fare is very low, and it will be a fine trip. The "ad." gives particulars.

Personal Mention.

Mr. George B. Fernald, of Orono, passed through the city yesterday on his return from Cambridge, Mass.

Mrs. J. Abbott Chandler went to Castine on Tuesday.

Mrs. Walter Ross and Edwin Ross returned to Fort Point.

Mr. Henry C. Stetson returned yesterday from Boston and is at the Bangor House.

Miss Ethel Fied, Miss Estelle Peck and Miss Rachel Jordan returned yesterday from East Eddington, where they have been spending several days with Miss Lucy Merrill.

EXETER RACES.

The following are summaries of the races at Exeter on Monday:

LADIES' CARRIAGE RACE, PURSE $25.

Madam Watchmaker, b m, by Watchmaker ... 1 1 2 1
Lambert Wilkes, ch g ... 2 2 1 2
Time 2.37¼, 3.01, 2.50.

FARMERS' RACE, PURSE $25.

Lady L., b m, by Ervin M. ... 1 1 1
Conrad, b g, by Ervin M. ... 2 2 2
Sam R., b g ... 3 3 4
Crescent, b g, by Lothair, Jr. ... 4 5 3
Alice M., b m, by Lothair, Jr. ... 5 4 6
Time 2.50¼, 3.01½, 2.50½.

2.50 CLASS, PURSE $100.

Early Bird, Jr., brh by Early Bird ... 5 5 1 1
Laundryman, g g, by Gideon ... 3 1 2 2
Little Peter, b g, by Young Nelson ... 2 2 4 3
Tony Belmont, b g, by Belmont ... 5 4 3 4
Ketchup, blk m, by Cornell ... 4 3 5 5
Time 2.36, 2.31½, 2.20½, 2.34¼.

2.30 CLASS, PURSE $100.

Maggie Hosford, b m, by Brown Rolfe ... 2 2 1 1 1
Electra, b m, by Bay Rolfe ... 1 1 2 2 4
Cyclone, b g ... 3 3 3 3 2
Green F., br g, by Greenfield ... 4 4 4 4 3
Time 2.33, 2.32½, 2.37, 2.34½.

2.29 CLASS, PURSE $100.

Expectation, b m, by Ervin M. ... 1 1 1
John E., b g, by Zampa ... 2 3 2
Guy Loon, b g, by Ervin M. ... 3 2 3
Flossie G., ch m, by Bonny Mapes ... 5 4 4
Dr. Lord, b g ... 4 6 6
Time 2.32¼, 2.33½, 2.34.

MAINE LUMBERMEN WANTED.

Boston, July 5. Capt. Axel Ames, Jr., started for Bangor, Me., tonight in search of lumbermen for the new volunteer regiment of engineers. The two companies, which were to be raised here by Major Stewell and Capt. Ames have been filled, with the exception of a few places which have been reserved for some of the Maine experts with axe and adz.

HORSES BURNED.

St. Louis, Mo., July 5. Fire broke out today at the fair grounds and five valuable horses and six stables were consumed.

CERVERA PERMITTED TO CABLE HIS FAMILY.

Washington, July 5. Admiral Cervera was given permission today to communicate with his family in Spain by cable. Permission was also granted to other captured Spanish officers. The messages will be carefully censored.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore—Baltimore 7, Philadelphia [illegible]
New York—Boston 5, New York 2.
Washington—Washington 4, Brooklyn [illegible]
Chicago—Chicago 5, Cleveland 4.

THE LITTLE ENCYCLOPEDIA.

Artificial limbs are usually made of willow wood, on account of its lightness.

A petrified oak has lately been dug up in Cheshire. It is said to be at least 10,000 years old.

The Japanese do not care much for novels. Among 27,000 new books printed last year only 402 were works of fiction.

Four hundred years ago only seven stars were known. Now there are fifty, thirty of which have been discovered within the present century.

Boring a hole half way through the sole of a shoe is said to prevent its squeaking. The reason assigned is that the air between the layers of leather is released by the boring.

The two eyes really see two objects. If the two forefingers be held, one at the distance of one foot, the other two feet in front of the eyes, and the former be looked at, two phantoms of the latter will be observed, one on each side. If the latter finger be regarded, two phantoms of the nearer finger will be observed, one on either side.

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, July 5. Wall street offered today one of the most confusing markets to the outside observer, or inexperienced speculator. Yet the opening burst of animation and strength, the subsequent reaction and then fluctuating tendency of individual stocks all had their rational motives. At first view there was every reason to expect a strong market throughout the day on account of the glorious achievements of the United States navy and the influence of a capitulation by the Spanish forces in Santiago. There was a rush to buy at the opening and the bears who had had the temerity to remain short of stocks over the triple holiday scrambled to cover. London also bought quite eagerly. Consequently stocks which have recently been under pressure, both by People's Gas and Sugar and the internationals, showed the sharpest advance. But the facts were equally obvious that quite a number of stocks which have been pushed up in face of the recent lethargy were suffering from profit taking. After the first demand from the shorts had been satisfied the profit taking selling dominated largely, reducing all the early advances and in many cases carrying prices well below last Friday's close.

There was significance in the fact that the opening of the new fiscal year, and the rapidly large increase of funds were not reflected in any marked pressure of speculation or investment in the stock market. This is indicative of the continued doubt as to the effect on the money market which will result in the taking up of the government loan on July 24. Government's reflected a more strongly demand than did stock and prices were more generally firm. Closing quotations of government bonds were unchanged from Friday.

THE LIMIT.

One of the most exasperating things that happens to a correspondent is to get a despatch from the home office something after this manner: "The home fleet sailed at 5 o'clock last night. Its full official account has been given out at Washington." It seems strange that you could not have sent us at least a short account of such an important event.

You rush to the censor with the telegram and beg to be allowed to square yourself with the office by replying that the Washington story is the [illegible] given out for strategic reasons, and that the fleet lies right before your eyes, where it has laid since last week. But the censor, smiling blandly, declines that the following is the correct reply: "Cannot will not [illegible] to mention the fleet's [illegible]" It takes a week or so to establish cordial relations with the home office [illegible]

The English correspondents when speaking of expense accounts always tell the story of George Augustus Sala and his expense account with the London Telegraph, when that paper once sent him to St. Petersburg. Sala charged everything he could think of, but still his account was fifty pounds short of the money he had drawn. The editor of the Telegraph wrote to Sala calling his attention to the discrepancy, and received back the characteristic reply: "Add expense account—To fooling around, about fifty pounds."

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

ment should [illegible] something deeper than sentiment. Success has been a talent in lectures [illegible] and debates in the social department.

REPORT OF THE EDITOR.

The report of the editor, Rev. [illegible] Upham, of Dorchester, Mass., told of the pages of Epworth League matter which appear in daily Zion's Herald, the scores and more, with the [illegible] of editorial opinion for the interest of the church. Rev. O. W. Scott, of Brockton, Mass., reported for the junior league. He said that properly administered the juvenile work is a fruitful field. It is not only a field for sowing but for reaping. The first junior league was organized in Hoboken, N. J. There are only about one-third as many junior as senior leagues. Junior league work makes a symmetrical, well rounded child. Not less than 2000 conversions have occurred in this district since October, 1896. Maine is ahead in the completeness of organization. The total membership is 18,205.

The report of the chairman of literary work, Rev. W. J. Yates, of Rockville, Conn., stated that he had done all in his power by addresses to advance the literary work, urging the study of our own history and doctrines and the Word. The Epworth League page issued by a syndicate of newspapers is a very extensive circulation. He stated that it was his earnest desire to be relieved of the office of third vice president as he had held it five years and thought no one should hold the office too long.

After the reports the convention adjourned to meet at 7 P. M. in Young Men's Christian Association hall.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session was held in Y. M. C. A. Hall with a large attendance. A devotional service was conducted by Rev. Dr. E. H. Boynton, and greetings followed.

Rev. F. E. White, of Rockland, for the conference, said that in inviting them to the conference they were inspired somewhat by selfishness for it was not so much that they should remember Maine, as that Maine should remember them. He bade them a hearty welcome to the conference.

Rev. H. E. Foss extended greetings for the city. He explained that Congressman Boutelle, who was to have given greeting for the State, went away to pass the Fourth, and had not yet returned from Augusta. He said that Mr. Boutelle could be expected to speak at some time during the session.

Rev. Mr. Foss said they were glad to have them come because they were an enthusiastic people. What was needed was to have company once in a while. It is a good thing for a city to have company. Then it's a good thing to get peoples out of the ruts.

No city can have a visit for three days from several hundred enthusiastic men and women without being benefited by it. We are glad to welcome you because you are aggressive. This is the most wonderful movement the world has seen. We are doing great things and are going to do greater.

I wish Congressman Boutelle were here for he is a brave man. He dares to stand up alone in Congress and vote for what he thinks is right. We are going to raise up a generation of young men to whom the ballot will be as sacred as prayer. I believe that the political conscience of the young man of the present day is true than that of the elder generations. In stating that the church of today contains the flower of manhood Mr. Foss referred to Admiral Dewey, a member of the Episcopal church, Hobson, president of the Christian Endeavor Society of the academy, Gen. Miles, a Baptist, and President McKinley, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

President Perrin responded, saying that they were delighted to be in Bangor. He spoke of a number of Maine men who had been prominent in Boston in various ways. They were glad to be in this great health resort State. Bangor is one of the oldest parts of New England and the River Penobscot compares with the Hudson and the Rhine. We are glad to come to Maine because it is the home of statesmen. Have you ever thought about the tremendous influence the State of Maine exerts in Congress? Here's Congressman Boutelle. He is chairman of the House committee on naval affairs.

Then there's Nelson Dingley, chairman of the committee on ways and means. Eleven terms has Speaker Reed been in Congress and he is such a magnificent general that his enemies call him czar. It is a wise thing for you in Maine to do to keep your congressmen in office term after term. Maine will never be forgotten in the war of 1898. There are General Long, a Maine man, and Senator Hale, chairman of the naval committee, a Maine man.

Don't lose your enthusiasm for the Maine law. Keep it where it is. We look to Maine for leadership and we are glad to come and get inspiration.

SERMON BY REV. LEVI GILBERT, D. D.

After an anthem by the choir a sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Levi Gilbert of New Haven on "The Chosen People of Freedom." He said that the freedom which we enjoy today is an Anglo-Saxon freedom. What was done in days of old for liberty, Saracen has done in the present day. English liberty took a firm root in this, and and the strongest element was that of the Puritan. They were men firm in their determination for liberty. They dared what never men dared before for the liberty of worshiping as they chose. This same tenacity has descended to their children. It is the same tenacity that is in Speaker Reed, the men of the Maine, Victor Blue, Hobson, the Rough Riders and President McKinley. This is the Puritan blood. It is in such people that we have our present form of government. It is constituted on liberty and is government of the people, emanating from the people. The fundamental doctrine of our liberty is, whatever the condition of a man he has an equal right to liberty and human happiness with any man. It has been brutally said that all the Cubans are not worth the life of a single young man of this country. It is brand, [illegible] false [illegible] They may be ignorant and weak, but they are men and women and we ought to protect them and if need be die for them.

The program for today includes a bicycle run at 5 A. M. to the Nibenic Club; prayer meeting at 9; departmental conference, 8.45; 10.30, reports; 11.15, address; 2, devotions; 2.45, address; 5.0, mass meeting; 7.30, sermon.

The sermon was very eloquent and able.

LATEST!

A DESPERATE ATTACK BY THE SPANIARDS.

A Sortie at Night Upon the American Line Outside Santiago, But Are Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

Santiago, de Cuba, July 3, via Kingston, July 4, 11.30 p. m. The Spanish made a desperate night attack upon our left shortly before 10 p. m. Saturday. The assault was directed at the position that had been carried by Gen. Kent's men.

The Spaniards left the trenches and charged across the open striking heavily upon Gen. Wykoff's brigade consisting of the 9th, 13th and 24th infantry. They were reinforced by a heavy fire all along the line of guns and batteries and succeeded in driving some of our men from the trenches but the heavy fire the Americans poured in sent it reeling backwards with heavy loss.

The Americans advanced from the trenches for the first time and while the Spaniards were in the open some of our gatlings did terrible execution.

The casualties among our men were not heavy. Gen. Hawkins was shot in the foot. Over 200 additional wounded were taken to the rear.

Under Gen. Shafter's orders the battle was reopened at 6 this morning along the whole line.

The recruits were ordered to the front today. Our loss has now reached 1700 killed and wounded.

Capt. Bowden of the third cavalry went with a working party at 1 a. m. to straighten the line of entrenchments between Gen. Chaffee's brigade on the right and Gen. Kent's division on the left. He clashed in the dark with Spaniards, who were advancing in front of the working party and was obliged to retire. Rhodes of troop E was killed, and Poole of troop E was wounded.

The Spanish loss could not be ascertained.

TROOPS START FOR SANTIAGO.

The 8th Ohio, 6th Illinois and 6th Massachusetts Broke Camp on Tuesday.

WILL ARRIVE BY SUNDAY.

Washington, July 5. The second brigade, first division of the second army corps broke camp at Camp Alger this afternoon and started for Santiago to reinforce Gen. Shafter's army.

The brigade is composed of the 8th Ohio, 6th Illinois and 6th Massachusetts, Gen. Garretson commanding. The 6th Massachusetts was the first to get away, going aboard the cars at Dunloring, and leaving for Charleston, S. C., shortly after 10. The other regiments will depart before daybreak.

The Ohio regiment goes to New York, where it will embark on the St. Paul, while the Illinois troops go to Charleston and with the Massachusetts men will be transported upon the Harvard and Yale. All superfluous baggage was left behind and everything that could be spared was discarded.

It is expected to have the troops off Santiago Sunday.

SPANIARDS ARMING FOR CIVIL WAR.

London, July 6. The Madrid correspondent of the Telegraph says: Disorder is spreading through the country. The crowds in the cities are getting riotous, and everywhere signs are apparent that the population is arming for civil war. Marshal Martinez Campos and the captain general of Madrid have held long consultations as to ways and means of preserving order. The news of the destruction of Cervera's squadron produced a painful impression.

WILLIAM CARLISLE DEAD.

New York, July 5. Wm. K. Carlisle died today at the home of his father, John G. Carlisle, ex-secretary of the treasury.

The Maxim Brothers, Hiram, the gun inventor, and Hudson, the inventor of smokeless powder, have had a difference of opinion, and the latter has written a bitter letter impugning the professed patriotism of the former and saying a number of disagreeable things about him.

Lieutenant Hobson gave an order to a newspaper cutting bureau last November for clippings of all newspaper mention of him, and from that time until he sailed with Sampson's fleet only forty such clippings were collected. Now they are collected at the rate of about 400 a day.

One of the last works on which the late Mr. Burne-Jones was engaged was the designing of a memorial window in Hawarden Church to Mr. Gladstone. This it has been hoped would have been erected in the lifetime of the Grand Old Man, and, as the gift of his sons and daughters, by himself was keenly interested in the same work.

He Could See Through Them.

Carl Hertz, the well known conjurer, once entertained a company at a friend's house by performing some of his cleverest tricks. One of the parlor maids, who had been passing about cakes, glasses and so on, was much interested, and when the hostess gave a sign that nothing more was needed the girl still lingered to see the completion of the trick just begun.

"Will some one oblige me with a heavy shawl or cloak?" Hertz said. "Now," he went on, selecting a big cashmere shawl, "you observe the thickness of the shawl?" They all did, including the maid at the door. "Now, will one of you be good enough to write a number of three figures on a piece of paper, being careful not to let me see what is written?" One of the ladies did so, while the maid at the door leaned forward and began to breathe hard.

"Now place the written paper, with the figures on the upper side, under the shawl, as I hold it." It was done, the thickness of the shawl being between Hertz and the paper as he looked down toward it. There was breathless silence. Then he said, "Surely the number is 761?" It was. He had apparently seen right through the thick shawl. Every one was amazed.

Then upon the silence broke the shriek of the maid at the door. With one final gaze at the shawl and one at the handsome conjurer she hid her rosy face in her hands, yelling at the top of her voice, "What's the good of my clothes?" and fled.—Argonaut.

A Man of System.

A newspaper man of some celebrity as a disciplinarian was noted about his office for the extreme disorder of his own desk. Though insisting upon methodical habits on the part of his employees, he gave his own pigeonholes a cleaning out and sorting over only once a year, and his regular time for doing this, oddly enough, was Washington's birthday.

It happened, one year nevertheless, that he forgot to perform this task at the proper time, and a friend who happened in at his office on the morning of Feb. 23 was surprised at finding him surrounded by his usual hopeless litter of letters and papers.

"How does this happen, Mr. ——?" he asked.

"Forgot it," shortly answered the editor.

"Well, you're going to clean things up today, aren't you?"

"No, sir," was the reply. "That job goes over, under the rules, for another year. You don't suppose I am going to set an example of irregularity to the boys, do you? Not much!"

And he cleared away a space on his desk and began writing amid litter all on it as before.—Youth's Companion.

France and Depopulation.

While European Russia will need only 40 years or so, Germany about 55 years, Austria-Hungary 70 years, England 80 years, Italy 110 years, it will take France over 800 years to double its population. What signifies the loss of Alsace-Lorraine's 1,600,000 souls compared with the loss France suffers every day? In the last five years the German population has increased by 3,000,000, who are every one fully German. France, meanwhile, has increased her people by only 175,000, who are not even of French nationality. The increase of a nation is of the utmost importance to the success of its country. It has a cant much in the nineteenth century; it will mean more in the twentieth. England, Germany, even Italy, have millions of representatives on foreign soil; France has none, or too few to signify. The Gallic race has felt it and will in the future learn more bitterly still the truth of the proverb, "The absent are ever in the wrong."—Hommel arlau.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO WHICH CLASS DO YOU BELONG?

"What has he left?" is the query. Principally debts, mortgages, judgments and other unpleasant things, too numerous to mention. If, however, there is a policy of life insurance among them, his life has not been altogether misspent and his opportunities have not been altogether wasted.

There is no better company in which to insure your life, than in

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co

B. N. FAIRBANKS, GEN. AGENT, 47 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, ME.

City of Bangor.

WATER RATES

are now due. TEN PER CENT will be added to all rates remaining unpaid after July 20, 1898.

Office open evenings between 7 and 9 o'clock from 15th to 20th inclusive.

WALTER [illegible] BROWN, Collector.

Toilet Paper.

Most people buy their toilet paper of us, but we wish every purchaser for a customer and offer for an inducement a smooth package with wire loop for 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents.

THE EAST-SIDE PHARMACY CO. Cor. State and Harlow Sts.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION.

The Board of Registration will be in session every day during the remainder of this month and Saturday evenings at their rooms, 20 City Hall. Parties who owe poll taxes and personal property taxes and who have been notified by letter, will have an opportunity to pay the same there.

Per Order.

To Richardson Hall & Co. or persons unknown.

Notice is hereby given that complaint has been made to the municipal officers of Bangor, Me., that a certain building situate on Columbia street, in said Bangor, owned by Richardson, Hall & Co. or persons unknown and occupied by [illegible] Henry Sawyer is in a dilapidated and dangerous condition and unsafe for occupancy, and it is therefore ordered that a hearing be given in the Aldermen's room, City Hall, in said Bangor, on Tuesday the ninth day of August, 1898, at 7.30 o'clock P. M., at which place and time all persons interested may appear and show cause why said building should not be condemned and removed or otherwise disposed of.

By order of the Municipal Officers of Bangor.

VICTOR BRETT, City Clerk.

$626,500

Maine Central

BONDS,

Mature July 1, 1898.

These can be exchanged with us at par and interest in payment for securities yielding from 3½ to 5 per cent income.

Full particulars furnished on application to

Blake, Barrows & Brown.

9 Central St., Bangor, Me.

—GRAND—

..EXCURSION..

—TO—

Moosehead Lake

—AND—

Mount Kineo,

Thursday, July 7th.

Train leaves Bangor at 6.30 reaching Greenville at 10 and Kineo at 12 M. Reach Bangor on the return at 7.15 P. M. Tickets (limited to 300) at the Bangor, Orono and Oldtown ticket offices.

Fare $1.50.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED.

TUESDAY,

Str City of Bangor, Ingraham, Boston.
Str Salacia, Oliver, Portland.
Sch Lizzie Lane, Closson, New York, coal to B & B S S Co.
Sch Ada J. Campbell, Sullivan, Wilmington, Del., railroad material to Penobscot Central R R.
Sch Kit Carson, Kendall, New York, rails to Penobscot Central R R.
Sch Caroline M. Quinn, Rockland, lime.

SAILED.

Str City of Bangor, Ingraham, Boston.
Steam Yacht Jathniel, cruising.
Sch Omaha, Dorr, Boston, from James Walker & Co.
Sch Mary Willey, Williams, Portland, from James Walker & Co.
Sch Fortuna, Chase, Philadelphia, from Henry Lord & Co.
Sch Lizzie J. Clark, Low, Gloucester, barrels from A. R. Hopkins.
Sch Charity, Rogers, Gloucester, barrels from Swett & Co.
Sch Emma Green, Wood, New York, from Ashland Mfg Co.

Before a fire brigade can start for a fire in Berlin the members must all fall in line in military fashion and salute their captain. This proceeding takes at least three minutes.

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Whig and Courier

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Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1898.

FOR GOVERNOR:

LLEWELLYN POWERS, of Houlton.

FOR CONGRESS:

First District, ——

Second District, Nelson Dingley.

Third District, Edwin C. Burleigh.

Fourth District, Charles A. Boutelle.

FOR SENATORS:

James Adams,

Stanley Plummer,

Nathaniel M. Jones.

FOR SHERIFF:

Charles R. Brown.

CLERK OF COURTS:

Charles F. Sweet.

COUNTY ATTORNEY:

Bertram L. Smith.

COUNTY TREASURER:

Henry L. Stubbs.

REGISTER OF DEEDS

John L. Bowles.

REGISTER of PROBATE:

Amos E. Hardy.

County Commissioner:

Charles L. Hathaway.

Republican Caucus.

[illegible]

Chairman, Fred A. Sturges. Secretary, Frank E. Mason.
Bangor, July 5, 1898.

To Join Forces

Having accomplished the real purpose for which our forces were sent to Santiago, namely, the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, the capture of the city itself is a matter that can wait until the work can be done with the least possible loss.

The news from Washington at this writing is to the effect that the bombardment of the city will be delayed for a day or two. The President has suggested a conference between Admiral Sampson and Gen. Shafter to determine the advisability of sending the fleet into the harbor to co-operate with the army. It is believed that this course will be followed.

General Pando is understood to have reached Santiago this morning, his force added to that already entrenched behind the defences, but with the vessels of the fleet inside the harbor the capture of the city would only be a question of a very short time.

Care of Wounded at Key West.

One of the first problems that arose after the beginning of the war with Spain was what should be done with the soldiers and men who might be injured in battle, or who might contract disease in the field. It was desirable that such victims of the war should have a place not too remote from the scene of action, where, surrounded by skilled men and careful nurses, they might secure such treatment as would permit their early return to the field or their removal, when convenient, to their homes. After much deliberation, Surgeon General Sternberg decided that in many respects Key West was best adapted for such a hospital, and immediately steps were taken to secure buildings appropriate for such uses.

Almost simultaneously with the demand for the buildings came an offer from the Sisters of Charity, who tendered their convent and grounds to the Government. The offer was accepted, and while the good sisters remain in control of their house, it is practically a part of the army establishment. Close by the convent are two schools in which the sisters taught, and they, too, were included in the generous offer. Not far away are several large frame structures formerly used as cigar factories, and these are also secured for hospital purposes.

With the exception of the convent proper, none of these buildings were ready for use, and Major J. E. Sawyer of the quartermaster general's department, who was on duty at the Headquarters of the department of the Colonel, was ordered to take charge of the reconstruction of the buildings. Major Sawyer began his work with energy and skill born of long experience in the quartermaster general's department, and soon had the buildings in readiness for the usual equipment of a hospital. Long frame corridors, with broad porticos connecting the buildings on the hospital grounds, were built and the cigar factories were made habitable by the plentiful use of water and paint. As each of the structures was completed, it was fitted up with cots, mosquito netting, canopies and matting to deaden the noise. Then the surgeons, nurses, cooks and the rest of the force were put under their direction. Surgical wards and wards for the treatment of diseases to which men in the field are susceptible were established under the direction of Major Hall of the medical department, who is in charge of the army hospital here, and now everything is in readiness for the reception of patients. In the several buildings there are accommodations for five hundred patients, but in the event of the advance of a larger number nearly as many more can be treated at the hospital at the barracks, the Marine hospital and the Naval hospital.

While the Government has done all that is possible to make the best provision for the treatment of the wounded and invalid soldiers, there is much that can be done by the patriotic men and women of the country, for no provision has been made for the delicacies and small luxuries which make life in a hospital ward comfortable and which contribute to the early recovery of the patients. In speaking of this point one of the army officers who has been interested in the movement said: "Nothing could exceed the zeal shown by Major Sawyer and Major Hall in their efforts to equip the hospital as far as it is practicable in the time at their command. Their work, however, had to be done upon the basis of their respective departments, and ... the purchase of those articles which would add to the comfort of hospital life—for instance, fans, jellies, champagne and other delicacies. Pajamas are the coolest and most comfortable garments for the sick, and yet no provision has been made for the purchase of them. It would be a good idea, I believe, for the Tribune to suggest that an association, such as the Sanitary Commission, which did such good work in the civil war, be formed for the purpose of providing these comforts for the men who are to be sent here from Cuba. The case is an urgent one, and it certainly deserves immediate attention from those who have the welfare of our brave soldiers at heart."

The Dirigo Democrats.

(New York Sun, Dem.)

The Maine Democracy is not too solemnly fond of being deadly serious, as is its opinion of silver. The Maine Democratic Convention last week ... for Governor, on the Chicago platform, ... and declared the day before that he would not accept if the convention insisted on an endorsement of the Chicago platform." To be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine is no ... to principles and successes, this ... principles must bend to the ... objections, however, ... principles, not of interest. He ... for Bryan, but he "didn't want to be elected under the Candidate M. P. Frank ... in the last campaign." Afterwards he reconsidered himself and consented to the nomination. Why should he be prouder than Frank?

The chairman of the convention, the Hon. Llewellyn Barton of Portland, was the real joy of the meeting and he ought to have been nominated for Governor. He made a speech sixteen minutes long, a categorical cumber. It was a great speech and ought to be printed in all ... languages. He praised the Wilson tariff, for in "a good, sound democratic" ... when it left the House of Representatives." He called the income tax "one of the most memorable features" of the Wilson bill. He uttered the sage remark that "the spirit of conquest and annexation is contrary to the cardinal doctrines of the party, the Monroe doctrine, and the spirit and genius of our institutions and system of Government." In short, he dropped wisdom from every pore. His highest peak of thought can be discerned from this somewhat braided plan of campaign:

"I believe that the war might have been avoided. If on the 15th of last February the news of the Maine disaster which shocked the civilized world, was received, this Government had answered at once the American navy in Havana harbor and had said to Spain, 'in ... of twelve days you make reparation for the loss of property and life and bring to justice and punishment the perpetrators of this crime against civilization, or by the Eternal! we will make Havana a smouldering ruin,' there would have been no war, and the island to-day might have been enjoying a stable government instead of being devastated by war and famine."

It will be noticed that the Hon. Llewellyn Barton refused to allow the function of Capt. Sigsbee to suspend judgment pending the investigation of the Maine disaster. Perhaps he had too much judgment to afford to hang it up.

To part from the Hon. Llewellyn Barton brings sincere regret. He is a beautiful specimen. His fine collection of words is still ringing in our ears. "We meet again," he said, in the vestibule of this oration, "to reaffirm our allegiance to party principles and to declare anew the vestal fires of our devotion to the great principles of civil and religious liberty," &c. Let's see. Weren't the vestal virgins thrashed when they let the vestal fires go out? The Dirigo Democrats have been thrashed continuously for a good many years. Their vestal fires won't burn. We think there must be something wrong about the fuel.

Another port likely to be visited by Watson's squadron is Barcelona, the pride of modern Spain. In the eyes of all Spaniards Barcelona is the finest city on the Mediterranean, beside which Marseilles and Naples are mere villages. It is situated in a plain between the Rivers Besos and Llobregat, at the foot of the Montjuich Hill, on which is the famous castle of that name, considered by the Spaniards as impregnable. This castle commands the city and the port, as well as the citadel, a fortress, built on the system of Vauban, to the northeast of the city. Barcelona has other works of defence, with its walls, ditches and batteries. The walls, however, are in course of demolition in order to make room for the enlargement of the city.

COURTS OF EUROPE BEHIND THE SCENES.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is at the present moment in an exceedingly uncomfortable condition. It seems that his visits to the various European courts and his mysterious peregrinations from one end of Europe to the other have had in view the sole object namely, the securing of the consent of the Powers to his assumption of the title of King of Bulgaria.

This is his one dream and his ambition and he cannot understand why he should be denied the same right in sovereignty as the rulers of those other Balkan States, namely, Roumania, Servia and Greece, who are all three Kings, while the Prince of Montenegro is bound within a very short time to likewise blossom forth into a King, when on the seventieth of the Obrenovitch dynasty at Belgrade, he becomes monarch of a kingdom embracing not only Montenegro but likewise Servia. By the Bulgarians themselves, Prince Ferdinand's aspirations have been ridiculed, his subjects making fun of his ambitions and condemning him for wasting all his time in traveling about on such ... instead of remaining in his dominions and attending to the administration of his country. He ... more frequently on the road than Emperor William, and by his ... is demonstrating how well the country can get along without him.

By none of the powers his projects of ... King have been treated with ... indifference. But all his hopes in that direction have been shattered by the young Czar, who ... toward him the same ... as the late Emperor Alexander III. Nicholas has ... at Sofia that never under any circumstances will Russia permit the transformation of Bulgaria into a kingdom.

Ferdinand has been informed by the Russian Envoy at Sofia that the Czar is exceedingly displeased with him for having entered into negotiations with the foreign powers, and for having visited foreign courts in pursuance of his project of becoming a full-fledged King.

CZAR IS ANGRY.

It is especially the Prince's visit to Constantinople that has angered the Czar, relations between St. Petersburg and the Sublime Porte being rather strained at the present moment, and under the present circumstances it is probable that the repeatedly adjourned state visit of the Prince and Princess of Bulgaria to the Russian court will be still further indefinitely postponed. In fact, the chilling, and almost insulting reception which the Prince and Princess met with at Athens the other day must have cured them for some time to come of their fondness for going visiting. The reigning house of Greece are at the present moment hand in glove with their Russian relative, and moreover, King George, who now takes his cue from St. Petersburg cannot forget that Greece was persuaded to embark on her disastrous war with Turkey by the most solemn promises of Prince Ferdinand's cooperation and support, promises which were not kept.

Consequently the Prince and Princess were treated by the Greek court with as much coldness and indifference as the young King of Servia on the occasion of his last visit to Athens, which he found expedient to leave after twenty-four hours' stay instead of remaining a week as he had intended.

The dispatches published last Sunday describing an alleged attempt on the part of a Count and Countess Zoanoff to prison the Czar and Czarina called forth an editorial comment to the effect that although the noble people were stated to be respectively chamberlain and lady in waiting to the Emperor and Empress yet that their names could not be found among the list of the members of the household of their Majesties in the Almanach de Gotha.

AN HONORARY TITLE.

The fact that their names should not figure in that volume does not necessarily mean that they do not hold the rank of chamberlain and lady in waiting. Indeed only those chamberlains and ladies in waiting who are actually in the personal service of the imperial family and who form part of their entourage are mentioned by name in the Almanach de Gotha.

For in Russia, as in Austria, Italy, Prussia and, in fact, in all the monarchical countries of continental Europe, the purely honorary title of lady in waiting, or maid of honor, is conferred upon women and girls possessed of sufficient social qualifications to entitle them to presentation in court, while in the same way the equally honorary title of chamberlain and of gentlemen in the chamber is conferred upon men who possess "hoffaehigkeit," that is to say, the necessary social status to entitle them to presentation at court.

In Germany and in Austria a certain purity of descent and freedom of plebian strain in the ancestry of both men and women is insisted upon in the case of titular honors of this kind. But in Russia nothing of this kind exists. Every one of the several hundred girls of good family reared at the so-called Czarina School at St. Petersburg becomes, ipso facto, a titular maid of honor to her Majesty on graduating, and I have known many honorary gentlemen of the chamber and chamberlains of the Czar who were men of the most plebian origin, and who were indebted for their honorary titles to the fact that either their father or some of their near relatives had as government official been able to exercise a certain degree of influence in their behalf.

In fact, there are many Russian, German, Austrian and Italian ladies in waiting, maids of honor, chamberlains and gentlemen of the chamber who do not from one year's end to the other set eyes upon the sovereign to whose household they are merely nominally attached.

There is something peculiarly absurd in the claim brought by a Mr. Robert Sinclair Cecil against the British Premier for the Marquisate of Salisbury and the estates that go therewith, and it is difficult to understand why so much prominence should have been given to the affair both in the English and the American press.

THE CLAIMANT'S DESCENT.

We are told that the claimant, who seems to hail from the Isle of Man, has already succeeded in tracing his pedigree back to William, second Earl of Salisbury, who succeeded his famous father, Lord Burleigh's son in 1612. But such a descent does not help Mr. Cecil in any claim to the marquisate, since that title was not created until 1789, in the person of the Prime Minister's grandfather.

Mr. Cecil might perhaps be able to claim the much older earldom of Salisbury, which, together with the Viscounty of Cranborne and the Barony of Cecil, which were conferred on the great Lord Burleigh's son between 1603 and 1605. Mr. Cecil claims to descend from a hitherto unknown first marriage of the second Earl Salisbury with a Margaret Sinclair.

The laudable performances of the Salvation Army women in destroying nude statuary at the Omaha Exhibition recalls to mind the conduct of that Duke of Marlborough who burnt the masterpieces of Titian at Blenheim for fear of the harm that might result from the contemplation of the nude figures portrayed by the greatest mediaeval painter. He ... was a man of very different character.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DEXTER NEWS.

An Accident Due to Handling of Firecrackers.

A Pleasant Picnic Party—Family Removes From Michigan to Dexter—Notes of Interest.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Dexter, July 5. Master Thomas Mabie, son of W. L. Mabie, Esq., was quite badly injured Monday while engaged in shooting fire crackers, etc. A physician was called and removed the powder from the lad's face. He is getting along as well as could be expected.

Mr. Harold N. Eldridge, who has been passing a season with a friend at Nantucket, Mass., since the graduation from Boston University Law School, arrived in town Tuesday and will spend some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Eldridge.

Mrs. John M. Greenwood and children are visiting Albert Berry and family at Sangerville.

A large number of the Baptist people together with invited friends gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Sussman Skinner on the South Ridge Monday afternoon, and enjoyed a very pleasant picnic. The grounds were prettily arranged and the afternoon was pleasantly passed in playing games, swinging, croquet, etc. A ... supper was served ... in which unique ... were ... In the evening the grounds were decorated with Japanese lanterns and presented a very pretty appearance. Many thanks were extended to Mr. ... for their kind hospitality.

Mr. and Mrs. Tustin Gilbert returned to Newport Tuesday after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Austin.

Mr. Frank M. Howard returned to Bath Tuesday after spending a few days with his family in town.

Mrs. ... V. Clark has returned from Waterville and will spend several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Eldridge.

Mrs. Flora E. Davis, of Newburg, is visiting A. P. Shaw and family.

Miss Annie Farrar, who has been employed as milliner at Hartland, has returned home.

Mrs. John Stone Hardy of Norwood, Mass., and Miss Alice Sumner of Cambridge, Mass., are spending the summer with Mrs. Diana Bunker.

Mrs. Jennie Witmer and daughter Mamie have returned from a visit to Cambridge.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Crowther are visiting ... in North Vassalboro.

Mr. and Mrs. ... have moved from ... Mich., to Dexter and expect to reside here in the future ...

Mr. W. E. Leonard is ... for a short time.

Miss ... Wright, of Fairfield, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Eldridge.

Miss Lydia Gilbert of Fairfield is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Chas. M. Pray.

Mr. Chas. H. Russell, of Campello, Mass., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Russell. His family have been here for some time.

Miss Lena Lowell, who has been teaching at Matinicus, Swan's Island, Me., has returned. She was accompanied by her father, who spent a week's vacation there.

John S. Knight, of Garland, died Monday evening. The funeral will occur from the F. W. Baptist church, Garland, at 1 P. M. Wednesday.

Miss Josephine Hale is visiting friends in Waterville.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. McKechnie and children of Natick, Mass., are visiting relatives in town.

ELLSWORTH NEWS.

Victorious Hose Racing Team Received With Enthusiasm.

The Relief Work For Soldiers and Sailors Progressing Well—Notes of a Day.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Ellsworth, July 5. Miss Mary and Miss Margarite Hayes gave a buckboard party in honor of their guest, Miss Julia Sullivan, of Washington, D. C. In the party were: Mrs. C. O. Lee, T. D. Murphy and D. N. Donovan. They enjoyed a clam bake in the afternoon and returned in the evening.

The victorious Dirigo were enthusiastically received on their return Monday night. The "Senator Hales" returned from Fairfield on the early train Tuesday. They report a fine reception by the people of Fairfield.

Harry Le Marr's dramatic comedy, "A New England Home" was played to a large audience at Hancock Hall Monday evening. A grand ball was to follow the play, but owing to the lack of dancers it was given up.

The Women's Relief Association formed for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors met at Mrs. Eugene Hale's on Tuesday afternoon. Friday is the date for the next meeting. The work is progressing rapidly.

A party composed of Mrs. A. K. Cushman, Misses Beulah Salisbury, Pearl Hagerthy, Mae Friend, Mr. Meader, Mr. Stanley, Mr. Ginn and Mr. R. E. Mason enjoyed a buckboard ride to Bayside Monday afternoon.

The annual excursion of the Unitarian Society takes place today. They go to Phillips Pond where not only boating but excellent fishing may be enjoyed. Maurice Ginn, of Boston, is here.

Colonel Edward Duffy of the Sixty-ninth New York, has a particularly unruly private in his regiment. By way of punishment he at different times put him in the guard-house, set him to digging ditches and had him in heavy marching order for hours. This had no apparent effect, and the colonel finally sent for the man. "Look here, private," said he, "if you don't behave yourself I'll have you sent home." Since then the former unruly man has been the meekest private in the regiment.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

And have the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World. 25c. at all Drug Stores.

CANNY INSECT WORKERS.

They Fertilize Flowers For Scanty Remuneration.

A correspondent writes: "The theory of the origin of flowers by the selection of insects is one which has attracted much attention both in scientific circles and from the general public. Set forth by Darwin in the 'Origin of Species,' it has been largely developed in a series of interesting publications by Sir John Lubbock and Mr. Grant Allen. Some fresh and interesting light has now been thrown on it by a series of experiments recently carried out by Professor Plateau of the University of Ghent. Professor Plateau has arrived at the conclusion that insects are indifferent to the colors of the flowers they visit, and that they are guided to them in a very subordinate way by sight. The experiments on which the Belgian professor based his far-reaching conclusions are briefly these: Having covered the brightly colored flowers of single dahlias in his garden with bits of green leaf, he found that they were still visited by insects. This seemed so much at variance with the generally received view that insects are attracted to flowers chiefly by their color that Professor Plateau instituted a prolonged series of experiments and observations to put the matter still further to the proof. The result has been to confirm and strengthen the conclusion drawn from the first experiments. Cutting off the brightly colored corollas of such flowers as lobelia, evening primrose, foxglove, etc., he found the remaining green parts were still visited. Again there are some brightly colored flowers which are seldom or never visited by insects owing to their lack of honey. Notable among these is the scarlet geranium of our gardens. But when a little honey was placed on geranium flowers bees came to them at once, those blossoms which had not received honey being passed over.

"Other conspicuous flowers were tried in a similar way, with like results. The experiment of removing the honey bearing parts of a flower and leaving the brightly colored part, which was supposed to be attractive, was also tried with the single dahlia. Its inner florets were removed, leaving the conspicuous outer ones, a piece of yellow leaf being placed in the center. No insects went to these honeyless flowers. But as soon as a drop of nectar was placed on them they visited them as freely as before. Again, Professor Plateau made artificial flowers with pieces of green leaf, each furnished with a little honey. These were freely visited by insects. But artificial flowers made of colored material were neglected even when supplied with honey.

"In further support of his views Professor Plateau is able to bring forward the following facts as to the habits of insects in visiting flowers: They will pass freely and with apparent indifference from one color to another of varieties of the same species growing together in our gardens; they visit a great number of green and greenish colored flowers; there are many small and inconspicuous flowers which are also freely visited. Such is a brief outline of Professor Plateau's observations and experiments, from which he believes himself justified in drawing the conclusion that sight plays a very subordinate part in attracting insects to flowers. Their bearing on the theory of the insect origin of flowers is obvious."—London Times.

The Old Man Was Cured.

"Talk about curing people of bad habits, one of the funniest cases I ever knew occurred on the south side some years ago," said Detective Thomas McQuaide. "There was an old fellow over there who would insist on fussing with his wife, who would invariably give him the worst of it. Then he would run up stairs and hang out of the second story window, holding to the edge, shouting like wildfire that he was going to drop and kill himself. Of course the wife would relent and set up a noise that would bring out the neighbors for blocks, and the man would be pulled in the window by friends.

"This got to be coming too frequently, and some of the boys who lived near, and who had loosened several joints in their spines at different times pulling him in, decided to stop it. One fine day it came again. The old fellow hung out of the window, shouting that he would surely jump and end it all; the wife came rushing into the street in hysterics, and the neighbors ran as before to pull him up. The first man who got there hit the man's fingers with a stick, making him loosen his hold, and, to the horror of all, he dropped to the hard pavement with a howl that was pitiful. He was not badly hurt, but it cured him of that bad habit."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Queen Wilhelmina's Oath.

The coronation of the young queen of Holland will take place, according to a recently published decree, on Sept. 6. On that day the young woman, with right hand raised, in the presence of the states general, will pledge herself to the following formula, which is a strange contrast to the oaths administered to the Russian and German emperors:

"I swear to the people of the Netherlands to observe and always maintain the fundamental law. I pledge myself to defend and to preserve with all my power the independence of the kingdom, to protect public and private liberty and the rights of all my subjects and to employ for the preservation and advancement of individual and general prosperity all the means which the laws place at my disposal as the duty of an upright queen. And may God aid me in my work."

Still They Tramp.

All but four states in the Union have tramp laws. England sends the tramp to the workhouse. France makes him do convict labor. Germany and Belgium put him on penal farms. But in all countries and in all states the tramp goes marching on.—Boston Globe.

Their Likeness.

"Really, now, how can you have the assurance to say that Cornfield is as great an actor as Forrest?"

"Well, he is in one respect, anyway. The newspapers are telling the same anecdotes about him that used to be told of Forrest."—Indianapolis Journal.

It is a remarkable fact that Burma differs from almost all other oriental countries in the freedom accorded to its women. They stand in every way almost on an equality with men. Girls share equally with boys in all inheritance.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMER TIME TABLE.

Bucksport and Camden

STEAMBOAT LINE

On and after June 30, 1898, steamer M. and M. W. D. Dennett, captain, will leave Bucksport at 7.30 A. M. ... arrival of morning train from Bangor, ... Fort Point, ... Belfast, ... Lewis wharf 10.00, Northport, 10.15, Temple Heights, ... arriving at Camden ... p. m.

Returning leave Camden (Whitmore's wharf) ... p. m., Temple Heights, 1.45; Northport, 2.00; Belfast, Lewis wharf 3.00; Fort Point, 4.15; Sandy Point, 4.30, Arrive Bucksport 5.00, connecting with ... train for Bangor.

Connections: At Belfast with ... train from Burnham, ... for Bangor ... Castine and Isleboro ... Vinalhaven, Stonington, Swan's Island, ... North Haven ... Bar Harbor ...

... Bangor ...

Agent: Harry W. Lord.

THE NEW LINE.

Portland & Bangor

[illegible]

Boston & Bangor Steamship Co.

SUMMER SERVICE 1898.

Early Arrivals and Late Departures.

[illegible]

RETURNING,

[illegible]

HENRY T. SANBORN, Agent, Bangor.
CALVIN AUSTIN, Gen. Supt., Boston.
WILLIAM H. HILL, General Manager Boston.

Bangor & Bar Harbor

STEAMBOAT CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1898,

IN EFFECT MAY 3.

Three Trips per Week.

STEAMER CIMBRIA

Will leave Bangor at 7.15 a. m. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Bar Harbor and way landings.

RETURNING,

Will leave Bar Harbor at 7 a. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

MEALS SERVED.

GEO. H. BARBOUR, Pres.
H. W. BARBOUR, Manager.

HUGHES' POINT, ISLESBORO, CASTINE and BANGOR

DAILY ROUTE

New Steamboat Route.

Beginning Saturday July 2, 1898.

STEAMER TREMONT

will leave Bangor every Saturday at 3 P. M., and every other week day at 2.30 for all river landings and Castine, Islesboro and Hughes' Point. Returning leave Hughes' Point every Monday at 5 A. M., and every other week day at 6 A. M. touching at Ryder's Cove 6.15 A. M., Castine, 6.45 A. M., Fort Point, 7.30 A. M., Sandy Point, 7.45 A. M., arriving at Bangor 10 A. M. Special reduced fares and excursion ticket for this steamer.

Geo. H. Barbour, Pres.
H. W. Barbour, Gen. Mgr.

RIVERSIDE PARK,

B. H. & W. R. R.

Week Commencing Monday, Jul 4

HAYES'

NOVELTY :-: STARS.

3 HELSTON SISTERS 3
2 THE DEVINES 2
—AND—
WOODARD, Tambourine Juggler.

Two Performances Daily, at 2 and 8.15 P. M.

CLASS CONVENTION.

The Republican voters of Representative Class composed of the towns of Alton, Argyle, Edinburg, Enfield, Greenbush, Howland, LaGrange, ... Lowell, Maxfield, Passadumkeag, and Seboeis Plantation, are notified to meet by delegates in convention at Weymouth's Hall, in Howland, on the 23rd day of July, 1898, at ... o'clock P. M., to nominate a candidate for Representative to the Legislature, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

Basis of representation: Each town and plantation, one delegate; for every twenty votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1896, one additional delegate, and for fifteen votes in excess of the last twenty votes, one additional delegate.

J. M. McGREGOR, Chairman.
Enfield, Me., July 4th, 1898.

RAILROADS.

Maine Central Railroad

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect June 27, 1898.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

GOING EAST.

4.50 A. M.—For ... Aroostook County, the Provinces, ...

6.30 A. M.—For ... Bar Harbor ...

7.00 A. M.—For Oldtown ...

3.20 P. M.—For Ellsworth, Mattawamkeag, ... Vanceboro, St. Stephen, ... Houlton and Woodstock, ... Halifax.

3.25 P. M.—For ...

4.45 P. M.—For Oldtown ...

6.15 P. M.—For ...

GOING WEST.

[illegible]

BUCKSPORT TRAINS.

[illegible]

MT. DESERT LEAVE

[illegible]

SUNDAY TRAINS.

[illegible]

ARRIVALS.

[illegible]

F. E. BOOTHBY, General Passenger ...

June 22, 1898.

Bangor & Aroostook RAILROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

In Effect Monday June 27, 1898.

Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars ... Caribou and Bangor on trains leaving Caribou at 6.40 A. M. and Bangor at 3.25 P. M.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:
6.20 A. M.—For ... Lagrange at 7.43 A. M., Milo ..., Brownville 8.15 A. M., Katahdin Iron Works 9.25 A. M., ... Sherman 10.07 A. M., Island Falls ..., Smyrna ..., Houlton ..., Weeksboro 11.20 A. M., ... Presque Isle ... P. M., Ashland ... P. M., ... 11.25 A. M., ... Caribou 1.30 P. M., ... P. M., Dover 8.55 A. M., Guilford ... A. M., Monson Junction ..., Greenville 10.00 A. M.

3.25 P. M.—For and ... Lagrange ..., ville 4.54 P. M., ... Sherman 6.50 P. M., ... P. M., Houlton 7.45 P. M., ... 8.15 P. M., Caribou 9.40 P. M., Fairfield 9.33 P. M.

4.50 P. M.—For and ... Lagrange 5.58 P. M., Milo ..., Brownville 6.05 P. M., Katahdin Iron Works 7.10 P. M., Dover ..., Guilford 7.05 P. M., Monson ..., 7.20 P. M., Blanchard 7.25 P. M., ville 8.10 P. M.

ARRIVALS.

9.25 A. M.—Leaving Greenville ... A. M., Monson Junction ..., Guilford 7.12 A. M., Dover ..., Katahdin Iron Works ..., Brownville 7.25 A. M., Milo ..., Lagrange 8.15 A. M.

1.07 P. M.—Leave Caribou ..., Presque Isle 7.06 A. M., Fort ..., 6.45 A. M., Houlton 8.05 A. M., ..., Ashland 7.35 A. M., Masardis ..., Weeksboro 8.25 A. M., ..., 8.55 A. M., Island Falls ..., Sherman 9.45 A. M., ..., ... Brownville 11.57 A. M.

7.20 P. M.—Leaving Greenville ... P. M., Monson Junction 4.43 P. M., Guilford 5.02 P. M., Dover 5.20 P. M., ... 12.10 P. M., Presque Isle ..., ... Fort Fairfield 12.13 P. M., Houlton ..., 2.15 P. M., Island Falls 3.12 P. M., Sherman 3.40 P. M., Norcross ..., ... Katahdin Iron Works 3.40 P. M., Brownville 5.40 P. M., Milo 5.45 P. M., Lagrange 5.10 P. M.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.
F. W. CRAM, Vice Pres't and Gen'l Mgr.

Bangor, Me., June 21, 1898.

MRS. A. G. BLAISDELL,

Chiropodist, Manicure and Shampooer.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Mrs. A. G. Blaisdell wishes to announce to her patrons that she has removed to No. 71 Central street, just above Y. M. C. A. building. All orders will be promptly attended to. Office hours 11 to 1 o'clock and from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Opens in this city ... Boston STAR ... BRILLIANT ... ENTERTAINMENT ...

CLEARANCE SALE ... BICYCLES ...

BANGOR BICYCLE ... 17 EXCHANGE ST. 230 HA...

State of Maine ...

Administratrix Notice ...

YOU WANT ... ORDER FOR ... "Uncle Sam's ... Art Portfolio ... Bring this order together with 10 cents in cash for ... Portfolio. "THE WHIG ... PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT, BANGOR, MAINE ... TUESDAY, JUNE 2...

BOSTON UNIVERSITY Law School. ...

HAVE YOUR ... Painting, Papering, Gr... —DONE BY— ROBERT C. C. GI... 102 Exchange Street.

UNITED STATES ... WAR LOAN ... $200,000,000 3 per cent. Bonds. Tyler, Fogg & Co. ... Bangor, Me.

St. Croix Exchange ... The largest and leading hotel ... city, with all modern improvements ... CLARENCE L. CHAPMAN, P... CALAIS, MAINE

EVERYBODY IN BANGOR ... LYNCH'S Leading Cash M... Exchange Street.

If tradition is to be believed, ... was founded by Hamilcar Barca ... Barcelona ... passed into the hands of the Romans and Arabs ... the twelfth century ... Kingdom of Aragon, and reached ... prosperity ... extensive commerce with all the ... Mediterranean and even ... the first vestiges of the establishment of maritime insurance and the use of bills of exchange are to be found in the history of Barcelona, thus showing the progressive character of its inhabitants.

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Opens in this city next October.

Boston STAR Course

Not only the cheapest but the best

BRILLIANT ✱ STAR ENTERTAINMENTS

Only $1.00 for admission to all ten. Reserved seats 10, 15 and 20 cents extra each evening.

Send us your address and you will receive a beautifully illustrated prospectus with full particulars. Boston Star Course Entertainment Co., 36 Bromfield St., Boston.

Representative, Mr. Walter I. Brown. For Headquarters, Room 7, City Hall.

CLEARANCE ... SALE OF BICYCLES

[illegible] $22.50; [illegible] $50.00 Wheels $25.00; [illegible] Wheels $1.00 to $20.00. [illegible] the largest stock of Bicycles and [illegible] in the city, and will sell at reduced [illegible] your present stock is exhausted. Cash [illegible] and repairing a specialty.

BANGOR BICYCLE CO.,

EXCHANGE ST. 230 HAMMOND ST.

State of Maine.

[illegible] Office, Supreme Judicial Court, Bangor, June 28th, 1898. [illegible] is hereby given that Terence Towle of Bangor, in the County aforesaid, has filed in his [illegible] of his intention to apply for [illegible] to Penobscot Bar, at the [illegible] 1898, of said Court.

CHARLES F. SWEET, Clerk.

Administratrix Notice.

[illegible] subscriber hereby gives notice [illegible] has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of George W. [illegible] late of Bangor in the County [illegible] Penobscot, deceased, who was a member [illegible] the late partnership of Getchell [illegible] king business at Bangor in the [illegible] Penobscot, which partnership [illegible] of said deceased and Joseph E. [illegible] and authorized to retain [illegible] the property of said partnership [illegible] close up its affairs and given [illegible] the law directs. All persons [illegible] demands against the estate of said [illegible] are desired to present the [illegible] settlement; and all indebted [illegible] are requested to make payment [illegible]

[illegible] M. Getchell, Administratrix. [illegible] June 23, 1898.

YOU WANT IT.

[illegible] ORDER FOR

Uncle Sam's Navy Art Portfolio

[illegible] this order together with [illegible] cents in cash for each Portfolio.

"THE WHIG" PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT, BANGOR, MAINE.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28th.

[illegible] 1 to 12 inclusive now ready for [illegible]. All orders promptly attended to.

Boston, 9 Ashburton Place.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY Law School.

Term opens Wednesday, Oct. 5. [illegible] address the acting Dean, Samuel C. Bennett.

YOUR [illegible]

Painting, Papering, Graining

—DONE BY—

ALBERT O. C. GILL,

Exchange Street, Bangor

[illegible] a card, it will bring me to your [illegible] at once. My prices are very low.

UNITED STATES WAR LOAN,

[illegible] and information furnished and [illegible] subscriptions received for the new

$200,000,000

3 per cent. Bonds.

Kyler, Fogg & Co.,

Nichols Building, Bangor, Me.

St. Croix Exchange Hotel,

[illegible] largest and leading hotel in the [illegible] with all modern improvements, [illegible] centrally located, accessible to [illegible] of the city. All lines of city [illegible] cars pass its doors.

CLARENCE L. CHAPMAN, Prop.,

CALAIS, MAINE.

EVERYBODY IN BANGOR

[illegible] that at LYNCH'S can be found everything in his line. It is not necessary to enumerate; many choice things he has to offer today for Sunday dinner. Only call or order, and [illegible] you can't find at Lynch's can't be found [illegible] market in Bangor. Remember also that [illegible] keeps only the very best the market affords. For the quality of his goods his prices [illegible] are reasonable. Don't fail to order your [illegible] here today.

LYNCH'S Leading Cash Market

Exchange Street.

[illegible] tradition is to be believed, Barcelona was founded by Hercules long before the building of Rome; but historians [illegible] attribute its foundation to [illegible] Barca, who gave to it the name [illegible], whence the more modern name Barcelona is derived. From the beginning the city passed into the [illegible] of the Romans and Arabs until [illegible] conquest by the Christians toward the [illegible] 900. It was then governed until [illegible] twelfth century by Counts, who were independent although nominally [illegible] to the Carovingian Kings. At [illegible] Barcelona became a part of the [illegible] of Aragon, and reached a [illegible] degree of prosperity through [illegible] extensive commerce with all the ports [illegible] Mediterranean and even with [illegible] of England and the Netherlands. [illegible] vestiges of the establishment [illegible] maritime insurance and the negotiation of bills of exchange are to be found [illegible] history of Barcelona, thus showing [illegible] progressive character of its inhabitants.

Have You Seen?

The New Spring Style Hats at

[illegible] & [illegible]'S,

One of the largest and finest lines in the city to select from.

Our new line of NECKTIES, they are beauties, just look at them. New line of HOSIERY, GOLF AND BICYCLE STOCKINGS for Ladies and Gentlemen. The latest in Collars and Cuffs. The best line of Gents' Driving Gloves. We are headquarters for

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Cor. State and Exchange Streets

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY.

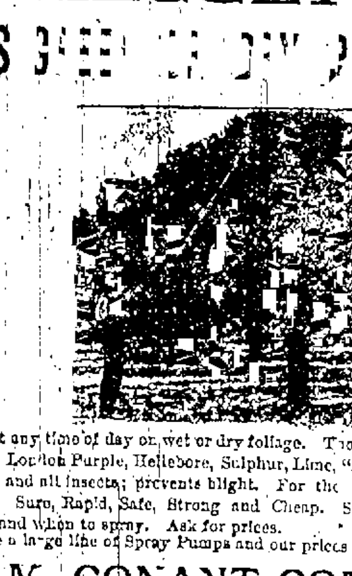
And reduce your insurance rate by using Chemical Fire Extinguishers. See the "FIRE KING" before purchasing, second to none, and approved by the Insurance Exchange. C. C. WORTH, Eastern Agent, 78 Exchange St., Bangor.

Picture Framing, Art Supplies, Painters' Supplies,

[illegible] 60 STATE ST.

LEGGETT'S

[illegible]



Apply at any time of day on wet or dry foliage. Thousands in use. Distributes Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Sulphur, Lime, "Fungiroid", etc. Destroys Potato Bugs and all insects; prevents blight. For the Farm, Orchard, Vineyard and Garden. Sure, Rapid, Safe, Strong and Cheap. Send for 20 page circular telling how and when to spray. Ask for prices.

We have a large line of Spray Pumps and our prices are right.

C. M. CONANT COMPANY,

194 and 196 Broad Street, Bangor, Me.

[illegible] BOMBARDMENT OF SANTIAGO.

Officials Say It Would Not Be Advisable to Take City by Storm With Present Forces.

Washington, July 5. There will be no bombardment of Santiago today and possibly not during the present week. This is the opinion of members of the cabinet as expressed on leaving the White House after the cabinet meeting. Secretary Alger and Secretary Long have been in almost constant communication with Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson upon the situation and the conclusion has been reached that it would not be advisable to attempt to carry the city of Santiago by storm with our present forces. Gen. Shafter in a despatch received last night confirmed the report that Gen. Pando with about 6,000 Spaniards had arrived in the city, and were already distributed among the fortifications. This reinforcement makes the Spanish forces defending the city from 10,000 to 18,000. The very great advantage of being entrenched adds materially to its strength and in the opinion of military men makes their effective force from a third to a half greater than our own. Gen. Shafter in his despatches states that the excessive heat and rains of the last two weeks have contributed nearly as much as the Spanish bullets to the ineffectiveness of our army. At the cabinet meeting the President directed that telegrams be sent to Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson suggesting that they confer as to the situation and particularly as to the advisability of the admiral's attempt to force a passage into Santiago bay and so be in a position to render effective aid in the assault on the city. It is known to be Gen. Shafter's desire to have the fleet enter the harbor. Orders were also given looking to the immediate despatch of troopships from Tampa with reinforcements for Shafter and others now off Santiago will be brought here at the earliest possible moment to aid in the transportation of reinforcements. It is probable that at least 15,000 will be sent forward as rapidly as transportation can be provided.

A Senator who talked with the military officials said there was no doubt of the outcome if the American fleet could get inside the harbor and thus place the city between the land and sea bombardments.

The arrival at Santiago of Gen. Pando with reinforcements for Linares occasioned some comment on the course of Gen. Garcia and his Cuban troops in not holding Pando back, particularly in view of the fact that Gen. Lawton's brigade was co-operating with Garcia, but it is believed the latter left Lawton in an embarrassed position. In meeting the situation the most active steps toward getting large reinforcements to Gen. Shafter were in progress. Three regiments of Gen. Garretson's brigade go from Camp Alger, one of them, the 9th Ohio, under Col. Curtis V. Hard, proceeding to New York where they will embark immediately on the St. Paul. The other regiments in this brigade, the 6th Illinois and the 6th Massachusetts, go to Charleston, S. C., where they will take the cruisers Harvard and Yale.

At the same time the brigades of Gen. Ernst and Gen. Haines, now at Chickamauga, will move with all possible despatch to Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and other Atlantic coast points, there to take transports to Santiago.

In detail the commands making up this important body of reinforcements are as follows: Gen. Ernst's brigade: First brigade—First division, First Army Corps, Third Wisconsin, Col. Martin T. Moore; Fifth Illinois, Col. Jas. S. Culver; First Kentucky, Col. John B. Castleman.

Col. Haines, Third brigade, Third division of the First army corps; Ninth Pennsylvania, Col. Chas. B. Dougherty; Second Missouri, Col. Wm. K. Caffey; First New Hampshire, Col. Robert N. Rolfe.

Gen. Garretson's brigade: Eighth Ohio, Col. Curtis V. Hard; Sixth Illinois, Col. D. J. Foster, Sixth Massachusetts, Col. Chas. F. Woodward.

It is understood that orders to the brigades at Chickamauga are to move, with all possible despatch, without fixing the exact hour, it being left with those on the field to make the best arrangements with the railroads for moving southward toward Charleston, Savannah and the other coast towns of embarkation. The three regiments at Camp Alger are expected to move today. Gen. Garretson will probably go with the Ohio regiment to New York and thence to Santiago on the St. Paul.

The navy department has no additional details on the annihilation of the Spanish fleet. Admiral Sampson was not present when the engagement began, but Commodore Watson's despatch of last night indicates that he had reached Santiago after the fight. In the absence of both Sampson and Watson, the direction of the fight would have fallen to Commodore Schley and being in the heat of the engagement on the flagship Brooklyn, it seems probable that he gave the signals by which the American ships manoeuvred and selected their various points of attack.

The disposition of Admiral Cervera and the 1,500 prisoners is receiving the attention of naval officers today, but no determination has yet been reached. Admiral Cervera will be treated with the consideration due his rank.

CARMEL.

Our correspondent writes: Elgin Cook, of Bangor, has bought of Alonzo Tilton the farm of the late James M. Boyd.

Lyman Andrews has won the first prize in the green pea contest in town, having peas on the market July 1st, and his wife first prize for cultivated strawberries, July 1st.

Mrs. Partridge has arrived home, having spent a month in Pallas at Skowhegan for doing the [illegible].

Mrs. Caroline Winslow has been visiting in Monson the past week, having made the trip by team.

David Sampson of Dixmont, has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. L. C. Whitten, the past week.

Miss Rose Whittaker, of Boston, is in town to spend the summer at Temple Heights.

The Fourth of July was unusually quiet in town. Some went to Exeter and some to Bangor, but most of the people stayed at home.

Quite a number of Masons went to Hermon July 2d to attend the Masonic meeting there.

Y. M. Robinson is loading his spool bars on to the cars this week, and has a number of teams engaged in hauling.

Mrs. Georgie Jones and Mrs. Vesta Winchester of Bangor, are visiting their parents, Daniel Tibbetts and wife, on Church street.

The Sabbath school concert at the church Sunday evening was a success. Much credit is due the superintendent, E. F. Lamb, for the interest he has built up in the choir and Sabbath school.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The Easy Food

Easy to Buy,

Easy to Cook,

Easy to Eat,

Easy to Digest,

Quaker Oats

At all grocers

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

BREWER LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bennett, of Camden, passed the Fourth in this city.

Miss Elvira Cushman of Hermon has been passing a few days with Mrs. Mary J. Crook, on Holyoke street.

Edward Fahey, of Winn, was in the city Monday to pass the Fourth with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Fahey, on Chamberlain street.

Miss L. A. Danielson, superintendent of the Littlefield pant factory has gone to her home in Winterport for a vacation.

The time for the bids on the sewer extension in Brewer will expire at noon today.

Rev. E. L. Thayer of Portland and Rev. Mr. Judkins of Windsor, Vt., who are attending the Epworth League convention and are members of the cabinet, are the guests of Hon. F. H. Nickerson in this city.

Business was good at the municipal court in this city on Tuesday, there being five cases of drunkenness for Judge Curtis to attend to. They were as follows: Wm. Dryden paid a fine and costs of $4.40; Henry Abbott paid $7.74; Stephen Lindsay paid $6.99; Chas. Demers paid $6.60 and Neil McEachren paid $6.49.

Hon. B. B. Merrill's fine fast mare Expectation did herself and owner proud on the Fourth of July by winning a race in three straight heats in Exeter. She was started in the 2.29 class, her best time being 2.32.

The Brewer Cadet band is to give a moonlight excursion down the river next Monday night, July 11, on the steamer Sedgwick, and no doubt a large crowd will go, as the band will render one of the best concerts and the program will include many patriotic selections. Great care will be taken not to allow any offensive person on the boat, and the best of order will be maintained. Quite a number of Brewer people have already signified their intention of going. The boat will leave Bar Harbor wharf at 8 o'clock and will return about 11.30 o'clock.

Harold Nason of Orono, who had his foot crushed beneath the wheels of the Bar Harbor train in this city Monday night and later was obliged to have his leg amputated, is reported to be quite comfortable at the Eastern Maine hospital, where he was taken. Mr. Nason it is known, boarded the wrong train in Bangor on Monday night and was brought across the bridge to Brewer. When he found that he was on the wrong train he did not wait for the train to reach Penobscot Junction, but jumped off when near the station and was thrown beneath the wheels.

MADRID HAS NOT HEARD THE NEWS YET.

Madrid, July 5—Noon. Not one of the official despatches received from Cuba up to this hour make mention of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron, and consequently the American accounts of the battle cause immense surprise and sensation though they are discredited by the Spanish officials.

Everyone is anxiously awaiting news of today's expected bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, and it is anticipated that the fighting will result in appalling bloodshed. The Spaniards doubt whether the city will succeed in penetrating into er the Americans, even if they destroy it, as their losses are confidently expected to be enormous, since the arrival of the Spanish reinforcements at Santiago de Cuba will, according to the people here, enable Santiago to make a more tenacious defence than would otherwise have been the case.

There is much comment here over the news of the departure of the foreign warships from Manila at the moment of the arrival there of the American reinforcements. Only two German, two French and four British warships now remain at Manila, and people are asking if international politics have undergone a change and if the Americans are to be given a free hand in the Philippine Islands.

The news received here that the British consul at Hong Kong had sent a despatch boat to Manila for the purpose of informing Rear Admiral Dewey of the fact that Admiral Camara's squadron had traversed the Suez canal is much commented upon and the newspapers assert that Egyptian and British authorities purposely placed obstructions in the way of Admiral Camara's departure in order to delay his arrival at Manila as long as possible, adding that the British have been more scrupulous in maintaining the neutrality of the Suez canal than they were when they allowed a steamer to leave Hong Kong loaded with arms for the Manila insurgents.

The Spanish minister for war, Senor Aunon, is quoted in an interview as saying:

"I am highly pleased with the feat of arms performed by Admiral Cervera's squadron, which left Santiago the moment Admiral Cervera judged it opportune to do so."

After eulogizing the Spanish Admiral, the minister of marine added:

"The squadron could only leave the harbor at a given moment, and when the moment arrived Admiral Cervera seized it. I have never doubted he would do so. But of course it is difficult to see the result. The American squadron was taken by surprise. After attacking us, the American admiral detached five of his best ships which steamed for some time abreast of ours, but they were soon left astern. Only the Iowa and Brooklyn were able to follow our fleet but it is certain they will not do so far, for fear of reprisals on our part. Admiral Cervera deserves great praise."

It is said in Madrid that Gen. Pando is still at Havana and that the reinforcements for Santiago de Cuba are commanded by Gen. Pareja and Cols. Escario and Nario.

Honolulu's reception of our soldiers on their way to the Philippines amounted to an ovation. Before the transports had come in sight the arrangements for their reception had been made and the committee waited for the five whistles which were to announce their approach. From almost every window in the city the red, white and blue streamed in all shapes and sizes. When the big transports were at last sighted and the long expected five whistles told the waiting city of their arrival, all who could beg, borrow or steal a boat went out to meet the soldiers. President Dole was out in his own yacht in his straw hat and shirt sleeves when he heard the whistle blowing and saw the crowded gaining up roach[illegible]. He did not wait for them.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of [Chas. H. Fletcher] The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE VOICE ABOVE.

Lost on the drift, and where the full clouds flow,
The steep above him looms,
And strong winds out of distant regions blow
The snow in streaming plumes,
And yawns the gulf of the crevasse below
In sapphire glows and glooms.

Along the precipice there is no way
That he may surely tread;
Slight is his foothold on the slippery stay
That trembles to his tread,
And chill and terrible the dying day
Falls fast about his head.

Could he but hear some lowing of the herd,
Some mountain bell ring clear,
If some familiar sound one moment stirred
To guide him lost in fear!
He dares not move. Some beckoning leading word,
Alas, could he but hear!

In those waste places of the earth and dim
No star shines forth at all!
Through awful loneliness enshrouding him
He gives one shuddering call,
While horror of great darkness seems to swim
And fold him in its pall.

Then like blown breath of music in the height
A cry comes far and low.
He thrills, he springs, he gathers all his might
He feels new pulses glow!
His father's voice—he needs not sense nor sight!
He knows the way to go!

—Harriet Prescott Spofford in Harper's Magazine.

REPORTER AND CHINAMAN.

The Newspaper Man Was Very Tired When the Oriental Finished.

Numberless are the tricks which newspaper reporters play upon one another to relieve the somber "grind" of their calling. Two young men employed on a morning paper in a large city were detailed one day to call upon the resident Chinamen and "interview" them respecting some immigration measure then pending in congress. One of the two reporters was a beginner, and the other, an experienced man, naturally assumed the management of the assignment.

"Billings," he said after they had invaded several laundries without any important result, "here is a tea store. I wish you would go in and talk with the proprietor. I want to know what he thinks about Chinamen voting. I'll go on and pull off an interview with the man who runs this cigar shop next door. Remember to use the very simplest English at your command."

The young reporter went inside the tea store, took out his notebook, and thus addressed the proprietor, who happened to be alone at the moment:

"John, how? Me—me—Telegraph, John! Newspape—savvy, John? Newspape—print things. Un'stan? Me want know what John think about Chinaman vote, see? What John think—Chinaman—vote—all same Mellican man? Savvy, John? Vote? What think?"

The Chinaman listened to him with profound gravity until he had finished and replied:

"The question of granting the right of suffrage to Chinese citizens who have come to the United States with the avowed intention of making this country their permanent home is one that has occupied the attention of thoughtful men of all parties for years, and it may become in time one of paramount importance. At present, however, it seems to me there is no exigency requiring an expression of opinion from me upon this subject. You will please excuse me."

The young reporter went outside and leaned against a lamppost to rest and recover from a sudden faintness that had taken possession of him. His comrade had purposely "steered him against" one of the best educated Chinamen in the United States.—Youth's Companion.

Reading at Breakfast.

Reading at breakfast is fatal to sociability. In breakfasting alone it is permissible, but not in company. Leigh Hunt wrote in The Indicator: "When we lived alone we could not help reading at meals, and it is certainly a delicious thing to resume an entertaining book at a particularly interesting passage with a hot cup of tea at one's elbow and a piece of buttered toast in one's hand. The first look at the page accompanied by a consistent bite of the toast, comes under the head of intensities." A book at breakfast is no compliment to the cook, but a newspaper is an insult. On the other hand, a newspaper at breakfast is a benefit to the doctor, for it is when one is put off one's guard by the struggle with the folds and the search for items of interest that the way is made easy for the approach of dyspepsia.

In the old days of The Spectator and Tattler, when papers were of a reasonable size and respectful to boot, they did no harm. Now—well, now the largest circulation in the world may produce the poorest digestion. It has been remarked (by a collector) that the only literature suitable at breakfast is booksellers' catalogues, but since catalogues lend always to telegrams or envy this is doubtful. The line should probably be drawn at private letters.—Cornhill Magazine.

Respectability Defined.

British respectability has been defined in a London police court by a prisoner charged with begging, and the definition seems to have been accepted by the magistrate, for he discharged her. She said: "I'm a respectable woman, a tailoress. Why, I make trousers for Mr. Newton—Mr. Newton, the magistrate, I mean. I'm respectable enough to make a magistrate's trousers, I'm good enough for anything."

What They Prefer.

Bunting—You often hear of self made men, but never of self made women.

Larkin—Women prefer to be tailor made.—Detroit Free Press.

In Germany, to prevent poison being obtained for evil purposes, none is allowed to be sold without a written order or certificate from a physician.

In England there are 70,000 girls engaged in public houses and drinking bars.

Platinum and Gold.

A package of wire that weighs 25 pounds and resembles ordinary fine polished steel wire was entered at the appraiser's department of the custom house some time ago and valued at $5,000. This is almost as much as the same weight of gold would be valued and the wire attracted a good deal of attention. It was platinum wire, and for that reason worth its weight in gold. A man who viewed it said that the demand for it had apparently increased greatly, as much more platinum, crude and manufactured, was coming through the custom house now [illegible].

OLDTOWN NEWS.

Remarkable Coincidences Connecting Two Families.

Olamon Search and Seizure Case—Arrivals and Departures of People Well Known—Notes of a Day About Town.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Oldtown, July 5. Miss Clara Woodman has taken her place in the postoffice as assistant to her brother, Postmaster Woodman.

Judge L. O. Stearns of Caribou was in town on legal business today.

Eugene Danforth of Lagrange was in town today.

Mrs. Thankful C. Burnham is in town visiting at the home of her son, H. M. Burnham.

Miss Ida Ward goes to Houlton today for a visit with friends.

Winn won the ball game with Milford Monday, score, 5 to 10. Longley's throwing and Mayhew's batting were the features of the game. The decisions of Umpire Bichaud of Winn gave satisfaction to all.

A. A. Young, a member of the Second regiment band, was in town today visiting Harry Bridge. Mr. Young goes to Bar Harbor to play in Leidell's orchestra.

Those persons who are in search of remarkable coincidences may find something of interest in the following: Phillip Cyr and Paul Thibedeau, residents of Trent and Webster Island, some years since married sisters on the same day and by the same ceremony, in fact a double wedding. The first child of each couple was born the same day. Three children have so far been born to each couple. The third child of both couples died on the same day and they were buried the same day, one hearse taking the two to the cemetery. The parents of both children rode in the same carriage to the cemetery. The funeral was on Saturday last.

The case of search and seizure at Olamon last Saturday was heard before Judge Whiting today. The case was continued for sentence.

One drunk came before the municipal court today. He was fined $3 and costs, which he paid.

Miss Helen Brown of New York city who is passing the summer with relatives in Oldtown, has invited a large number of little friends to a birthday party at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Brown, Thursday afternoon from 2 to 6.

Mrs. Ann Haskell, who has been passing several months with relatives in this city, returns Wednesday to Lee.

Miss Edith Gray, who has been visiting her brother, Jesse A. Gray, at Dover, N. H., returned home Tuesday.

A party composed of Mrs. D. A. Gray and daughter, Mrs. Thomas Hamilton and children, Mrs. Haskell, Mrs. A. P. Bickmore, Mrs. Dr. Bradbury and children, left Wednesday morning for Kukunscook, where they will pass the day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gould and Miss Marion Gould returned Tuesday from Northport.

Mr. Aaron Coburn, of Northport, is visiting relatives in town.

Jesse A. Gray, of Dover, N. H., arrived in Oldtown Tuesday morning for a few days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Gray.

Mr. Dennett, Miss Ethel and Master Fred Richardson have gone to Northport, where they will visit relatives for several weeks.

Miss Mary Robinson, who has been passing several weeks with relatives in this city, returns Wednesday to South Framingham, Mass.

Dr. J. N. Norcross and family, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Fogarty, and the family of Cornelius Murphy, passed July 4th at Dr. Norcross' farm at Milford.

Miss Stella Nadeau has in her possession a copy of the Ulster County Gazette, having the date of Saturday, Jan. 4, 1800. The paper is in mourning and contains a full account of the funeral services of George Washington.

Quite a number from Oldtown will go to Bangor Friday to attend the lecture by Mrs. Margaret Pottome.

The morning train from Greenville was an hour and ten minutes late this morning.

Dr. D. B Dow, a former pastor of the Methodist church, but now located at Guilford, was in Oldtown Tuesday.

The regular meeting of Court Penobscot, Independent Order of Foresters, was held Tuesday evening.

Charles Dana, a well known member of the Penobscot tribe of Indians, has completed a piece of work for which he has received many compliments. It is a model of a United States battleship at sea, and a one corner of land stands Uncle Sam with an American flag in one hand and a Cuban flag in the other. The piece of wood with others almost as attractive is on exhibition at the Indian agency.

George Batchelder, the owner of one of the largest farms in this vicinity has raised a large American flag over his residence.

PITTSFIELD NEWS.

Hon. Stanley Plummer Secured For Memorial Day Orator, 1899.

Strawberry Festival—The Fourth Passed Very Quietly—Ball Games—Notes.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Pittsfield, July 5. Col. E. L. Plummer has engaged Hon. Stanley Plummer, of Dexter, an able and eloquent speaker, to deliver the memorial address before Stephen Davis Post at Pittsfield, on May 30, 1899, at 2 P. M. The colonel is to be congratulated on being able to secure so prominent and able a speaker. He believes, however, in the old adage, "Tis the early bird that catches the worm." For several years past he has engaged the speaker for the Memorial Day services nearly a year in advance, and by so doing has been able to secure some of the most able orators in the State.

A very close game of ball was played yesterday on Hunnewell's grounds between the Pittsfield team and the Newport High school, resulting in a victory of 8 to for the home team.

One of the most quiet days in Pittsfield for a long time was witnessed yesterday by the few men who remained in town. Nearly everybody went out of town to celebrate, the principal places of attraction being Bangor, Skowhegan and Fairfield. Nearly every place of business was closed, and but for the explosion of a cannon cracker which occasionally broke the stillness, the town had every appearance of a deserted village.

Several members of the Pittsfield Silver Band were in Bangor yesterday, where they furnished music for some of the exercises.

The ladies of the Methodist society held a strawberry festival at their church last evening. A supper of bread, strawberries and cream was served, and ice cream and cake were on sale. A very pleasant time was had and a good sum was realized.

Ralph Davis has engaged with E. H. Hatch as clerk in his shoe store. He is also learning the cobbler's trade.

Prof. Lyford, an instructor in Gray's Portland Business College, is in town today in the interests of that school.

The Dewey base ball team of this place went to Skowhegan yesterday, where they played a game with the Skowhegans, resulting in a score of 17 to 7 in their favor. They also played a game with the Oakland team, in which they were defeated by a score of 7 to 5.

OLDTOWN ADVERTISEMENTS

LOOK AT OUR Bicycles AND GET PRICES.

Bicycle Sundries, Repairing and Wheels to Let.

[illegible]

OLD TOWN, MAINE.

Going Fishing?

Get your tackle of us. Entire outfit of the best.

SPLIT BAMBOO ROD 99 CTS

Take a Camera.

Agents for Eastman Kodak Co., and all leading makes. Photographers' supplies.

H. M. BURNHAM, Old Town.

Reopened for Business.

COUSINS' HOTEL

Ready to serve the public. Enlarged and rooms newly furnished. Table service the best. Rates right.

GEO. C. COUSINS, Prop., Oldtown.

CROCKERS' HOTEL,

Opp. M. C. and B. & A. Station, Oldtown, Maine.

Light, airy rooms, electric light and bells, modern sanitary arrangements. Cafe connected, where lunches can be obtained at all hours.

CUBA'S LEGAL ROBBERS.

Tax Collectors Make Prey of the Helpless Merchants.

"It is no use talking," said a man who had been in business in Cuba before the war, "whatever you did those fellows would get the better of you. A business was taxed until the profits had disappeared. You could bribe the customs officials and overcharge the natives, but corrupt tax collectors got the best end of the game.

"A man would appear in your shop and show an authorization to collect a tax on the business you were doing according to its extent. He would take away all your books and virtually suspend your business. You would know that the tax to be collected would legally amount to about $500 and would so tell the collector, but he would say that the books must be gone over carefully. After a day or two the proper thing was to go to him and say that as you were in a hurry to resume trade you would not mind paying $1,000. If he then refused to return the books the 'ante' had to go up. If you did not raise it he would, on one pretext or another, keep your books for three months and say that he suspected crookedness in them. After much dickering you would have to pay him some exorbitant amount and then the books were returned with a receipt for the legal $500, while the collector pocketed the difference, sharing a proportion of it, of course, with the officials above him.

"Just after you had got to running again along would come some other official with an authorization to collect some special tax. It would probably be a small tax that the Queen Regent or some one else had been persuaded to sanction on the ground that it was so small that nobody would feel it, but that it would put considerable money into the treasury. But this new collector would try the same old game of taking your books to examine and hold you up as the other man did. And so the thing would continue all the year round, every collector robbing you and little of the money actually collected ever reaching the Spanish or Cuban treasury.

"You people in New York kick about the methods of Tammany Hall—you ought to try to do business in Cuba under Spanish government. There is not a trick that Spanish officials are not up to, and they rather pride themselves on their cleverness in pilfering. A business man is blackmailed by every official with whom he comes in contact. Civilian and military officers are just alike in this respect.

"It is a well known fact that many officers of the Spanish army in Cuba keep upon their muster rolls the names of soldiers who have long been dead and draw pay for them whenever the army is paid. Spanish honor sees nothing out of the way in such things.

"When the war is over I shall go back to Cuba and resume my business, with the hope that I shall not be obliged to submit to a continual system of blackmail and oppression."

MACHIAS NEWS.

Youngsters Turned the Town Upside Down on the Fourth.

Hot Weather Drove Many People Out of Town—Fireworks in the Evening.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Machias, July 5. As soon as the town clock had struck 12 at midnight, bells, tin horns and whistles could be heard to break the stillness of the early morn of Monday and it was kept up until breakfast time, with but little rest. Meanwhile the youngsters began their old tricks of changing signs and otherwise turning the town upside down. Soon after 6 o'clock and up until 9 A. M. teams of all descriptions could be seen leaving town for a day's outing, many people seeking the seacoast in preference to other places as the day was very hot and uncomfortable. Fire crackers was the order of the day in town. A trip to Northfield in the afternoon revealed the fact that nearly 50 of our citizens had chosen that little place to enjoy themselves.

It was a pleasing sight as one drove up to the top of the hill and gazed down on the cluster of houses that dot the shores of Bog Lake, the place which had been selected for the celebration. In addition to the permanent buildings were many "side show" tents where one could refresh himself with a glass of lemonade for 3 cents or candy, nuts, oranges and bananas as suited him, while the center of all was a large roof covered tent with large floor which was being used as a dance hall. Here pretty girls and partners waltzed and danced to the heart's content with music that never sounded better than then. While many returned home at supper time, others stayed until evening when dancing and boating would be better appreciated than during the heat of the day.

At Machias in the evening the little fellows enjoyed fireworks and on account of a full day's and night's fun retired at an early hour.

The general appearance of Cadiz is fine. Its streets are narrow but well laid. It has a number of small parks and a splendid promenade, the Alameda de Apodaca, with a magnificent view of the sea. Cadiz was once the richest city in Spain, as it was the only one which had the right of trading with the American colonies.

BR[illegible]ERY IN AMERIC[illegible]

[illegible] Go Through Most Severe Ordeals Without Slightest Sign of Fear.

STRAIN OF THE MEN BELOW.

Those in Engine-Room Do Not Know When Ship May Be Blown Up by Mine or Struck by Shell, But No Murmur is ever Heard.

The Medical News contains an [illegible] by Dr. Raymond Spear, assistant surgeon on the flagship New York. It is entitled "Pluck and Nerve in the Navy." It reads as follows:

Before the beginning of hostilities a plan when the ship's "quarters" was drilled in preparing the ship for action, the men all took their stations promptly, and each part of the machinery of the great engine of war was quickly manned, and in a few minutes everything was ready for action.

To an onlooker the quickness and precision with which each man took his station seemed marvelous. If those home people could see the actions of the same in a actual "general quarters" [illegible] and there is reason to believe [illegible] them a [illegible] they would [illegible] their eyes. [illegible] everything. [illegible] knows that [illegible] in a moment [illegible] of the station.

NO SIGN OF FEAR.

When everything is made ready, [illegible] [illegible] a point of the [illegible] [illegible]. Looking around [illegible] there are [illegible] [illegible] every thought is [illegible]. Here and there the "[illegible]" are [illegible] the men at the guns, but [illegible] seem the most [illegible] of all their companions at the [illegible] [illegible] a little [illegible] about [illegible] them.

A period of [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] the first few shells from the [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] for the [illegible] and feel relieved when they see [illegible] may [illegible] out of [illegible].

THE FIRST SHELL.

When the first shell whizzes overhead almost everybody can be seen to [illegible] this is [illegible] and is no sign of fear. Soon all thought of the enemy's shell passes away, and the men at the guns have eyes for their own shells only. They know that the best defense is a well-directed fire. Each shot from the guns is noted, and when the range is accurately determined, the Yankee marksmanship becomes evident.

At Santiago the [illegible] from the New York was wonderful in its accuracy, shell after shell being dropped exactly in the right spot, and the gunners [illegible] cheers sent up a shout each time a shell [illegible] of guns and dusty [illegible] part of a Spanish battery. The [illegible] of action for those who can see what is going on [illegible] any nervous strain that may have existed.

Below the decks, down in the engine and fire rooms, in the coal bunkers and magazines, there are many men working away, seeing nothing and hearing only the reports of the guns and exploding shells. If the engagement be with a ship, they cannot tell at what moment a torpedo will come crashing in through the vessel's side, or if the ship be entering a harbor, at what instant the ship's bottom will be blown upward by a mine. Those are the people whose nerves are put to a strong test. But they never murmur, and so far no man in the American navy has given in to fear.

The action over and the enemy's fortifications reduced, there is an air of satisfaction visible everywhere. Men can be heard discussing the different shots and talking about the target practice and wondering when they will get some more. When "secure" is sounded and "retreat" has gone, the men go about their duties as if nothing had happened. Looking around, they can be seen writing, playing cards, reading and sleeping quietly.

EXAMPLE OF PLUCK.

One of the best examples of pluck and nerve in the American squadron was made manifest when a crew was wanted by Hobson to take the Merrimac into the harbor at Santiago and sink her in the channel. The fate of the men who were to go on the expedition seemed to be sealed, as the chances of getting through alive apparently were very slim.

There was no call for volunteers; none was needed; for as soon as it became known that the Merrimac was to go on its perilous trip, practically all of the officers and men in the fleet volunteered, and many were the disappointments when the seven heroes were chosen.

The war, so far as the navy is concerned, has been devoid of many of its supposed horrors, and although the men have been on the larger ships for six months without going ashore, there are few, if any, who would go home if they had the chance before the final battle is fought.

CA[illegible]ARA'S ARMADA

A HUGE JOKE.

The Expedition to "Smash" Dewey Has Neither Coal Nor Money.

It was first with astonishment and then with a sense of the amusement of the thing that those versed in naval matters heard of the departure of Admiral Camara, ostensibly for the Philippines. Never was such an ill-considered, slipshod expedition started on its way anywhere. Spain was wildly enthusiastic over the departure of the fleet, and expected to see Camara returning with captive Yankees bound to his victorious smokestacks. Maybe the Admiral expected to put the Yankees he caught in his coal bunkers—he certainly did not put much coal there. Why, when starting on a cruise half around the world he should have arrived at Port Said with his bunkers almost empty and only 7,000 tons of coal in his colliers is a thing that can only be explained upon the supposition that "Spanish honor" and coal are not compatible.

Then there is the amusing spectacle of a great armada setting out to sweep the seas and, doing [illegible] the entrance of the Suez Canal because the great commander had not enough money to pay the canal tolls. Think of the honor of Spain and of her Royal Navy and [illegible] stopped at the [illegible] [illegible] "yearning for the [illegible]" [illegible] [illegible] Gilbert and Sullivan's opera.

TO KEEP THE PEOPLE SATISFIED.

Still the [illegible] is de[illegible], as a Madrid correspondent writes to his paper, "The Spaniards try well to keep their [illegible] of a [illegible] Americans." The [illegible] and [illegible] indulged [illegible] upon the departure of Camara's fleet and [illegible] the people of Spain [illegible] the time being, [illegible] Admiral Cervera, [illegible] of Tarragona."

It seems impossible that the Spanish Minister of Marine was speaking seriously when he said [illegible] after the fleet [illegible] the [illegible] it would be all [illegible] of Spanish [illegible] and [illegible] the Philippines. [illegible] Spain and England have [illegible] it would be [illegible] to allow the fleet of Camara to sail along the [illegible] is an absolute absurdity to expect [illegible] the utterance of the Minister of Marine was no more [illegible] the whole expedition.

CAMARA'S PROBABLE IDEA.

Perhaps Camara's idea was to get as far from the American ships of war as possible. The breaking of machinery, the lack of coal, etc., might be delay him [illegible] Manila that there would be [illegible] that the war would be over before he would reach the Philippines and then he could come back and say, "[illegible] did you [illegible]?" [illegible] the Yankees, etc., again, he might [illegible] Albion [illegible] his expedition by returning to [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] while he [illegible] [illegible] the Yankees by [illegible] [illegible] Camara and his [illegible] [illegible] the "Grand Duke," General Bounty.

Between the fleet which the Spaniards sent under Admiral Camara and the fleet which Dewey will have assembled at Manila in a few days there is such a discrepancy of power that the Spanish naval authorities could hope to [illegible] [illegible] Camara [illegible] [illegible] are [illegible] the [illegible] of the guns in Dewey's [illegible] including the Monterey, Monadnock and [illegible] [illegible] inches. The [illegible] of the guns in Camara's fleet is [illegible] inches, [illegible] Cadiz [illegible]. On the [illegible] men [illegible] [illegible].

SPANISH FLEET INCAPABLE.

The [illegible] in regard to the calibre of the guns in the two fleets give a greater advantage of those of the Spaniards than they deserve, fully two of the ships of Camara's squadron are really fighting ships, the Pelayo and the Carlos V. The Pelayo is a battleship, it is true, but the two monitors sent to Dewey are practically battleships [illegible]. All of Camara's ships are [illegible] condition, while Dewey's are all in first-class condition. The sailors on the Spanish fleet have not been trained in target practice, while the fleet under Dewey is manned by as good gunners as there are in the world and all in perfect practice. As to the torpedo destroyers which Camara has with him, their machinery is already out of order, and there is little prospect of their ever being able to make the long trip to Manila. If they do succeed in doing so the record of the Pluton, Terror, and Furor, which Cervera brought over with him [illegible] would be repeating. In short, if Camara and Dewey ever meet, it will be a sad day for the Don.

As to Spain's reserve fleet, it is made up of all the odds and ends which the desperate Minister of Marine has been able to get together, and well on paper it is not formidable. Nine ships are named as the coast defense or reserve fleet, and giving them credit for having full armament the aggregate calibre of their guns would amount to [illegible] inches. The aggregate calibre of the guns in the Eastern squadron, which Admiral Watson has been ordered to take to the coast of Spain, including only the ships already assigned, amounts to [illegible] inches, and there is every probability that the squadron will be still further strengthened before it sails.

WATSON'S ADVANTAGE.

It must not be forgotten either that in Watson's fleet there will be two of the finest battleships in the world—the Iowa and Oregon. Consider the Spanish fleet under Camara and the reserve fleet and take one-third off for efficiency, which is certainly giving Spain a liberal show and we have a total of calibre of 400 inches for the Dons as against the [illegible] inches of the Eastern Squadron.

It may be argued that the Spaniards will have a great advantage in fighting on the other side because they will be near their base of supplies and repairs. The United States will, however, make a steady base the first thing and experience in this war has shown that ships can be coaled at sea in ordinary weather from colliers with comparative speed and safety.

Of that reserve fleet which Spain is calling together the Cardinal Cisneros is the heaviest fighting ship at least on paper. She was launched two years ago, and since that time the Spaniards have been trying in a feeble way to complete her and get her armament on board. She is now reported to have left the arsenal at Ferrol, where she was built, and to be on her way to Cadiz. It is doubtful, however, if she is in fighting condition or can be got so in proper time. The Numancia is an iron ship which was previously armed with smoothbores in her main battery. It is claimed by the Spaniards that modern 9-inch guns have been placed where the smoothbore used to be. Another ship of the reserve is the old monitor Puigcerda, which carries an old Gonel Palliser gun and some smoothbores. She has been used as a torpedo training ship and her machinery is in such a condition that it is highly improbable that she can move at all. The Vittoria is an old ship of the vintage of 1865, to which they have put some 9-inch guns. The converted merchantman Havel, now called the Meteoro, is about as efficient a ship as there is in the whole collection of unfinished and battered vessels, if she is properly armed. The Spaniards say that she has received her armament, but there are some doubts on that point. Scant of her guns have probably been put in place, but not all. As to the statement that 1,000 workmen are employed upon the Princess de Asturias, it is a well known fact that when they tried to put the boilers in this ship the other day they dropped them into the hold, and have been busy ever since clearing away the wreck. She need not be feared.

If, as the correspondent at Port Said says, Camara's fleet is a sorry looking lot of vessels, what will the reserve fleet be?

Cadiz played a most important part in the revolution which led to the downfall of Queen Isabel II. in 1868. It was there that Gens. Serrano, Prim, Serrano, Bedoya, Nouvilas, Primo de Rivera, Caballero de Rodas and Topete issued their famous "proclamation" describing the lamentable condition of the country and calling the Spaniards to arms.

EASTPORT NEWS.

[illegible] Good Roads—The Celebration [illegible] for [illegible]—Personal [illegible].

Special to Whig and Courier.

[illegible], July 4. The Indian [illegible] Capt. [illegible], from Augusta, with 300 hhds of salt for [illegible], [illegible] last night, [illegible]. The captain reports a very [illegible] passage.

[illegible] T. M. Allen, Curtis, from [illegible] general merchandise, is discharging at Wadsworth & Son's wharf.

Mrs. Arthur W. [illegible] and children are spending the summer [illegible] father, [illegible] Pike, at the E[illegible].

[illegible] road commissioner is still busy [illegible] and is now at work on the [illegible] of this administration [illegible] when it retires [illegible] will point [illegible] of the fact that three streets [illegible].

[illegible] Calais today. [illegible] thronged with people from early morning and the celebration [illegible] after midnight. At the [illegible] of day the old [illegible] cannon [illegible] the day and [illegible] the bells in town were [illegible] while the cannon [illegible] and guns added to the din. The [illegible] of the day was the Calithumpian parade, headed by the [illegible] band, which marched about town, dispersing in the Square. The prizes were awarded as follows: First, the [illegible] Town Trading Association; second, [illegible] Syndicate; third, [illegible] Syndicate; [illegible] and numerous smaller prizes. At 9 o'clock the rat boat race was called, and three boats came to the starting point. They got off well together and turned the first buoy well bunched and reached the second buoy [illegible] seconds and one minute apart, and finishing the distance about [illegible] miles in [illegible] minutes. Wm. Harris, Ed. Leonard, Clara, [illegible] and James [illegible] were the winning crew. The dory race followed and was won by John and Ernest Spear. The canoe race was between four canoes manned by Indians, and [illegible] took the prize. The [illegible] race had four entries. Wm. Kierstead finished first, and Alvin Lackey, Steve Harris and [illegible] Mitchell in the order named. The greased pole contest in the water [illegible] and a number of young men tried to reach the money on [illegible]. At 1 P. M. the [illegible] Sullivan took place, and collecting close to the [illegible] of the despatch regarding the destruction of the Spanish fleet was a [illegible] demonstration. The foot races between the Indians and white men developed much enthusiasm. The races at the park drew fully two thousand people, and were well contested. The following is the score card as far as finished at this evening, 2.30 minute class, [illegible] first, Bessie B. Gillis, second, [illegible]. The 2.27 class, [illegible] Wilkes, first, Maud Fenlis, [illegible] second, best time 2.29. Running [illegible] half mile heats, [illegible] first, No Name, Robinson, best time 1.27½.

Misses Sarah and Edith Brown of Washington are spending the summer with their grandparents, Major and Mrs. [illegible].

Yesterday the thermometer registered 86, and today 87—the hottest that Eastport has experienced for years.

The city was well policed today, and the presence of the blue-coated force had a decidedly quieting effect on the crowd, very few people being arrested.

Mrs. Edward [illegible] and family, of Washington, D. C., are in the city and will spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. Caroline Hume, on Middle street.

W. [illegible], wife and child, of Boston, are at her father's, John H. Harrington.

Schooner Amy Nixon, Chalmers, from the Grand Banks for bait, arrived last evening.

Dr. J. M. Smith, one of the leading physicians of the city, is confined to his house.

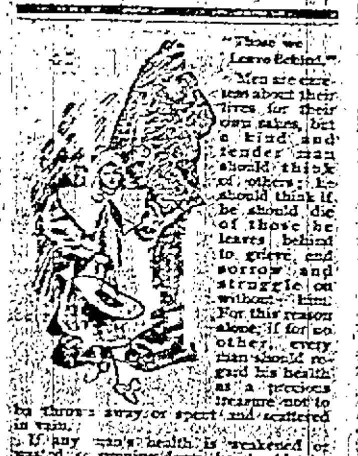
The city is full of fakirs today, and nearly every place on the front street that is at all secluded is occupied by a wheel or some other game of chance.

GAVE UP.

New England League Has to Disband.

Brockton, Mass., July 5. The New England Baseball League, which has had a very unprofitable season to date, collapsed today, when the management of the Brockton and Taunton clubs decided that they could do nothing else than disband. President Keith of the Brockton club was in communication with President Haire of the Newport association this forenoon and then announced that his club will disband after the game this afternoon with Pawtucket. The other teams will be obliged to take similar action or else remain independent, as when reduced to less than four clubs a league does not have national protection. The New England League started out early in the season with a membership of six, as follows: Brockton, Fall River, New Bedford, Taunton, Newport and Pawtucket. The New Bedford club left the league last month and the franchise was transferred to Worcester, where games were begun last week.

Bjorne Bjornson, the son of Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the famous writer, is an actor and stage manager and has been appointed director of the new theatre at Christiania.



"Those we Leave Behind."

Men are careless about their lives for their own sakes, but a kind and tender man should think of others; he should think if he should die of those he leaves behind to grieve, and sorrow and struggle on without him. For this reason alone, if for no other, every man should regard his health as a precious treasure not to be thrown away or spent and scattered in vain.

If any man's health is weakened or wasted, or running down, he should take the right means to build himself up strong and well, so that he can both live and care for those he loves. He should investigate the virtues of that great remedy, the "Golden Medical Discovery," originated by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. It is a remedy that makes a man thoroughly well by giving power and capacity to the digestive and assimilative organs. It makes healthy invigorating blood out of the food he eats. It gives him strength and energy to put into his daily task. It builds up hard muscular flesh and nerve fiber, revitalizes the tissues of the throat and lungs, heals inflammation, purges the blood of bilious poisons and makes a man strong, vigorous and hardy.

"[illegible] and had been sick a long time," writes Mr. [illegible] W. [illegible], of Clinton, DeWitt Co., Ills. (Box [illegible]), "had doctored with home physicians and even went to Chicago and consulted a doctor there but without receiving any help. He went to the hospital, and was operated on, and after three months came home to die (as the doctors here thought), but after awhile he commenced to take your wonderful medicine, the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and now, thanks to your most welcome medicine, he can eat anything he wants and is again a well man."

Nothing so surely relieves constipation so quickly and effectively as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe.

While They Last.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

The Complete Set

of these fine photographic views of Ships, Officers, Crews, Guns, Places of Interest and other pictures illustrating nearly every phase of the present war, may now be obtained at this office.

They Are . Going Fast.

The unprecedented sales of each succeeding number have compelled several repetitions of our order in each case. The present supply is rapidly diminishing and

No More Will Be Ordered.

THIS IS THE BEST AND ONLY COMPLETE

... WAR PORTFOLIO....

Send Whig Coupon and Ten Cents to

[illegible]

AT THE FRONT.

SOLDIERS CHEER FLEET'S VICTORY.

At the Front, headquarters of General Shafter's army, before Santiago de Cuba, Sunday, July 3, [illegible] Kingston, Jamaica, July 4. Early in the day a man [illegible] and reported that the Spanish fleet, under the command of Admiral Cervera, had [illegible] of the harbor [illegible] in the afternoon [illegible] the [illegible].

[illegible]

CAMDEN NEWS.

City Folk Hastening to the Seashore—News Notes of Interest From Down the Bay.

Special to Whig and Courier.

Camden, July [illegible]. Now that the Fourth is past the city folk are [illegible] to avail themselves of the peace and quiet offered at this popular resort. Here, indeed, perfect rest may be secured. All along the beach and the streets of country road, from the [illegible] people are passing their time in the most [illegible] quiet and [illegible] to enjoy it immensely. Although the tide of summer travel may be said to have begun, still the season has not fairly opened, so far as parties is concerned. Dancing has not yet begun, private theatricals, [illegible], teas, [illegible] and excursions have not been [illegible]. Nevertheless the season has opened [illegible] as reminds the number of guests in town.

Mr. Nash [illegible] of Rockport, received a telegram Saturday announcing the death of his son Ralph Hirshon, who died Saturday at 3 o'clock on board the U. S. training ship Wabash, Charlestown navy yard. No particulars are yet known. Hirshon left about a month ago for Boston [illegible].

Mrs. [illegible] Thayer, Mrs. [illegible], Mr. Thayer, Miss Irene Thayer, Ralph W. Thayer and Carleton Morse Thayer, of Bangor, are at the summer home of Mrs. Thayer's father, Hon. P. J. Carleton, at Hosmer Lake.

Miss Barrett and Miss Edie Barrett, of Brooklyn, New York, are guests of Mrs. F. Hanson, Rockport.

G. Fred Morgan of Auburndale College, New York, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Fred Copeland, for his six weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tolman and Mrs. W. Tolman, of Portland, are at their cottage for the summer.

Miss Emily [illegible] has accepted the position of manager of the New England Telephone office at Camden in place of Johnson [illegible] resigned.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. French, of Boston, are in their summer home at Melvin Heights.

Mrs. John [illegible] and Miss Louise Colman, of [illegible], are in Camden for the summer at their cottage, "The [illegible]."

Mr. Everett [illegible] and family of Boston, are at their cottage at Lake City for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pierce and [illegible], of [illegible], are at Mr. and Mrs. William [illegible]. Mrs. Edwards will spend the summer in Camden.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Herrick, of Paterson, N. J., are at [illegible] Bay View House for a week.

About 12 o'clock Saturday night the fire was sounded, [illegible] barn adjoining the Thayer [illegible] owned by Miss Sophia Smart, was partially burned.

At the [illegible] House over Sunday were John Cony, [illegible], Boston; A. J. Chatfield, New Bedford; H. Cameron, Digby, N. S.; J. F. Grant, Philadelphia.

At the Bay View [illegible] W. G. [illegible], [illegible]; G. Deane, New York; [illegible] Allen, [illegible] Evert, Mrs. [illegible] and [illegible], Mrs. Johnson, [illegible] R. Tarr, H. R. Tucker, Philadelphia; C. C. Newcomb, [illegible].

UNITED IN MA[illegible]

Largely Attended [illegible]

Lewiston, M[illegible] [illegible] McGill [illegible] Sprague [illegible] [illegible] at St. Jo[illegible] [illegible] was largely attended [illegible] Gillenday [illegible] best man, and Miss [illegible] was bridesmaid [illegible] to Boston, New York [illegible].

HAS A GOOD [illegible]

Farraline, Me., June 27 [illegible] well-known medicine, Hood's [illegible] has a good [illegible] where it is [illegible] and giving [illegible] to weak and tired people. [illegible] A. Ingalls of this place [illegible] much benefit from its [illegible] of dyspepsia, rheumatism [illegible] trouble and has found it [illegible] blood purifier and tonic.

The best medicine you can take [illegible] builds up [illegible] health is pure, rich blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FOR S[ALE]

2 Hou[illegible]

2 Hou[illegible]

2 Hou[illegible]

[illegible]

Hou[illegible]

Hou[illegible]

Hou[illegible]

Hou[illegible]

Hou[illegible]

Hou[illegible]

Several [illegible]

Some [illegible]

A few [illegible]

AYER [illegible]

REAL ESTAT[E]

C[illegible]

All lovers [illegible] to know that [illegible] plain and sag[illegible]

Thomps[on]

EARING[illegible]

TELEPHONE 6-2[illegible]

T. N. [illegible]

Gas and Elect[ric] FIXTURES. [illegible]

SPECIAL [illegible]

Grand Opportu[nity]

[illegible] offer a line of Barg[ains] [illegible] special sale. Many of th[illegible] [illegible] ection Sale.

60 Imperial Smyrna Rugs [illegible] Value $5.00. Our price [illegible]

[illegible] Rugs 27x60 inches [illegible] 2.00. Our p[illegible]

[illegible] Rugs always $3.00 for [illegible]

200 pair [illegible] worth from $2.50 to $1.25 [illegible] this sale choice [illegible] NO SUCH VALUES [illegible] in Bangor. Some [illegible] 2 or 3 pair. We [illegible] sacrifice [illegible]

100 pair [illegible] Point [illegible] worth $7 to $8.50 your choice [illegible]

PLEASE FAV[OR]

O[N]LY THING LEFT.

CERVERA'S STATEM[ENT]

(Copyright by the Associated [Press].)

Off Santiago de Cuba, July [illegible] Port Antonio, July [illegible] per the Associated Press despatch boat Cynthia [illegible] Kingston, Ja., July 5, 10.15 A. M. [illegible] first and only statement concerning recent naval battle made by the [illegible] commander, Admiral Cervera, w[illegible] correspondent of the Associated [Press] on board the battleship Iowa. It [illegible] follows:

"I would rather lose my ships [illegible] like a sailor, than [illegible] a harbor [illegible] the only thing left for me to do."

AL[L] WERE SAVED.

Accident to Excursion Pa[rty]

Boston, July 5. The tug Fannie [illegible] which arrived here today [illegible] board ten of the party of 73 p[illegible] who narrowly escaped death in [illegible] harbor by the capsizing of the sc[hooner] James and Ella, Captain Geer, [illegible] storm yesterday afternoon, and [illegible] first soon afterwards of the sc[hooner] [illegible] Robert, Byron, Capt. Hart, wi[illegible] gone all but ten of those on board [illegible] James and Ella, made known th[illegible] that all these involved in the ac[cident] had been saved. The yacht P[illegible] commanded by Capt. Terrell, to[ok] on board the remaining ten in the [illegible] and they were safely landed [illegible] city. The James and Ella had [illegible] char[ter]ed for an excursion by the [illegible] of the Davis street Baptist church, [illegible] They started down the [illegible] yesterday morning. On the return [illegible] schooner and reached the poi[nt] [illegible] graves, one of the most treach[erous] [illegible] in the harbor, when the [illegible] her, she was thrown on her [illegible] the [illegible] drowning in the [illegible]

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1 House on Forest Avenue
1 House on Third Street
Several Farms both large and small
Some good House lots
A few good Rents

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS.

Cheese.

All lovers of old cheese will be glad [to] know that we have it in stock both [pl]ain and sage.

[illegible]

LEADING GROCERS OF EASTERN MAINE.
[TE]LEPHONE 6-2.

J. N. V. LANE,

[illegible]

Buildings Wired for Electric Lights and Piped for Gas

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SPECIAL … SALE.

…and Opportunity For Bargain Seekers

We offer a line of Bargains never equalled in Bangor, bought for this sale. Many of the offerings are from the recent New York Sale.

…erial Smyrna Rugs 36x72 …o $5.00. Our price… $3.24

…n Rugs 27x60 Inches. Value … Our price… $1.39

…always $3.00 for… $1.89

…pair Lace Curtains which are from $2.50 to $3.75 per pair, for …choice for $1.84 per Window. …UCH VALUES were ever sold …ger. Some of the styles have only …pair. We bought this lot at a big …for spot cash.

…Real Irish Point Curtains $7 to $8.50, your choice for ..$4.09

Do You Want a Bargain in Carpets?

We were in New York when the War Scare was in its height. We took advantage of the situation. CONSEQUENTLY we can give you not only the largest ASSORTMENT, but the best prices to be found in Bangor.

STRAW MATTING.

We buy and sell more mattings than any other dealer in Bangor. We buy direct from the importer. We buy for the retail trade and select the best grades. We have just received 100 rolls which ought to have been here in January—had it arrived in season price would have been 37½c. We offer it now for 24c or $8.60 for 40 yard roll. Its best quality China Matting, weighs 110 pounds to the roll and WILL WEAR.

PLEASE FAVOR US WITH A CALL.

C. A. LYON & CO.

…THING LEFT.

CERVERA'S STATEMENT.

…pyright by the Associated Press. …Santiago de Cuba, July 4, via …Antonio, July 5, per the Associated …despatch boat Cynthia II, via …ston, Ja., July 5-10.15 A. M. The …and only statement concerning the …naval battle made by the Spanish …mander, Admiral Cervera, was to a …spondent of the Associated Press …ard the battleship Iowa. It was as …s:

"I would rather lose my ships at sea, …sailor, than in a harbor. It was …ly thing left for me to do."

ALL WERE SAVED.

Accident to Excursion Party.

…ton, July 5. The tug Fannie Lomax …h arrived here today having on …ten of the party of 73 persons …narrowly escaped death in Boston …by the capsizing of the schooner …and Ella, Captain Geer, in the …yesterday afternoon, and the …soon afterwards, of the schooner …t. Baron, Capt. Hart, which res… all but ten of those on board the …James and Ella, made known the fact …all those involved in the accident …been saved. The yacht Pilgrim, …landed by Capt. Tirrell, took on …the remaining ten in the party; …they were safely landed in the … The James and Ella had been …red for an excursion by members …Day street Baptist church, Som… They started down the harbor …rday morning. On the return the …er and reached the point off …rates, one of the most treacherous …in the harbor, when the squall …her. She was thrown on her beam …the sail … in the water … age while the passengers and crew scrambled to the upper side and into the rigging, the boat capsized. At the same time the Robert Byron, which was coming in from Rockport, Me., with a cargo of lime, took in the situation and put up as near the wreck as possible. Having several boats, she succeeded in taking off all those that the Pilgrim had been unable to reach with her small tender. All were safely landed.

FIERCE FIRE.

Warehouse Burned in Calais.

Calais, July 5. The Standard Oil Co.'s warehouse in this city, containing from 300 to 400 barrels of oil, caught fire during the night and was destroyed. The fire extended to the steam tug Wini…, which had been hauled up on the blocks alongside of the warehouse. The tug was totally destroyed. The loss on the Standard Oil Co.'s property is estimated at $2500 and is protected by insurance. The tug was valued at about $500, and was insured for about $300.

"TAKEN IN."

"I used often to read the newspaper aloud to my wife," said Bert Robinson, "and once I was fairly 'taken in' by a patent medicine advertisement. The seductive paragraph began with a modest account of the sea-serpent, but ended by setting forth the virtues of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which, it was alleged, was a cure for all Bronchial, Throat and Lung troubles, and would even cure consumption, if taken in time. The way I was taken in was this: I had lung disease, and I bought a bottle of the remedy. I was a stranger to it. And it took me in—and cured me." Robinson's experience is identical with that of thousands of others. The truth is this: that after witnessing, for many years, the marvelous cures of Bronchial, Throat and Lung affections wrought by this wonderful remedy, its manufacturers feel warranted in saying that this remedy will cure 98 per cent of all cases of consumption, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease.

[illegible] NOTES

A western horseman says eastern people have no idea of the kind of horse Chehalis, 2.05¼ is. He says the horse wears the hopples almost at his knees, and that he is the handiest to low on earth. He can run a quarter in 28 seconds, and can go into a run when as much as moving an ear, but, of course, eastern horsemen won't believe that, says he, "but in the country where Chehalis lives it is known to be true."

Lucy Roy, 2.17¼, which won the 2.18 pace at Saugus last week, was sold by A. H. Merrill at one of Cavanaugh Bros.' sales in Boston. Merrill says this horse can beat 2.12 over a good mile track, as the day he bought him at Farmer City, Ill., he timed him a third mile in 2.15½ over a mile track, 52 feet over length.

The Kentucky trainer, Scott Hudson, opens his campaign at Ottawa, Ill., this week. In his stable are King Egbert, 2.09¾, Eagle Flannagan, 2.12¼, Mediumwood, 2.13¼, Bum Patch, 2.13¼, Blaze Boy, 2.14¼, Annie Lee, 2.10¼, Louis Mack, 2.20¼, and four green youngsters.

Sue Allen has cut the European trotting record to 2.10½. The son of Champion Medium did the trick in a race, the first heat of which he trotted in 2.10½. The best previous record was Col Kuser's mile in 2.14. Athanio, Senator A, Col. Kaiser, Bismarck, Bellwood, McVera and Robbie P. were in the record-breaking race. Sue Allen's American mark is 2.09¼.

This week meetings will be held at Hartford, Tiffin, O., Ottawa, Ill., Windsor, Ont., Red Oak, Ia., Rome, N. Y., St. Marys, Penn., Jefferson, Ia., Canton, O. Outside of these points nearly [illegible] the tracks in the country will be open.

This is the way Cleveland advertises: A horse distancing the field will receive purse. The rules of the National Trotting Association will be strictly enforced. History shows the forest city to be second to none as a racing town. Liberal and just management pays.

Palmyra Boy put in three heats in 2.09½, 2.09½, 2.09¼, in the free-for-all at Columbus last week.

Up to June 15, 74,000 horses had been handled in the Chicago horse market since the close of 1897.

Prince Albert stepped a third heat in 2.09¼ over the half mile track at Syracuse, N. Y., last Friday.

When the pacer Raymond M won the third heat at Denver in 2.09¼ his stable played him to win $3,000.

Kate Medium can beat the present record of 2.05½ for pacing mares. She has been timed a mile in 2.03¼.

Some good mile track should secure Frank Agan, Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry for a three-cornered race.

Ed Gillies drove Peter Turney at Saugus last Thursday, and the next day won with Tyrrell S at Calais, Me.

A. H. Merrill found two fast pacers when he bought Lady Golden, 2.10¼ and Lucky Boy, 2.17¼, at Farmer City, Ill.

Charley Loeb has gone out to Cambridge City, Ind., after a trotter for a man down in the Old Colony district.

Scott McCoy gave The Merchant a mark of 2.25 last week. In 1897 this youngster entered the list as a yearling, trotting in 2.29½.

Robin, which William Bagge raced around here last year, won a race at Cleveland two weeks ago, getting a record of 2.21½.

Equality, which Geers will start in the 2.10 trot at Hartford this week, has never faced a starter. He is a son of Heir-at-Law, 2.05¾.

M. O. D.—Woodshed, 2.10¼, was bred by Charles Dekker, of Tiskilwa, Ill. His sire, D. Shedd, was owned in Illinois before coming east.

Edward G, 2.10¼, has never been beaten. This year he has won three races without getting out of his class. He is by Baron Wilkes, out of a full sister to the dam of Bumps.

It is reported that the management of the national horse show has decided to prohibit all blue ribbon winners at any of its previous shows from competing in any but championship classes.

Chanty, which Barney Demarest had in his stable last season without getting him to a winning race, has rounded. Barney won a good race with him last week at Syracuse, giving the chestnut son of Grey Wilkes a mark of 2.20¼.

The time at Bridgeport was slow. For more than a year the track there has been touted as the fastest half-mile track in the country.

One of the promising M. & M. horses is George W. McKenney. At Denver he started four times, winning three races and a second money.

John Young has a full sister to Slumber, 2.11¼, in his stable at Terre Haute which lately stepped a mile in 2.16. She is a pacer and is by Lambert.

At Denver last month the 3-year-old colt John A. McKerron trotted a mile in 2.18¾ and a quarter in 30 seconds. This fellow should do before long.

Regal Wilkes, 2.11¼, is dead. He was a bay stallion, 11 years old, sired by Guy Wilkes, 2.15¼, dam Margaret, 2.28, by Sultan, and was the sire of Last Chance, 2.20¼.

Joe Morney thinks Arlington, 2.12¼, as fast a horse as Roan Wilkes, 2.06¾. Joe has owned many a fast horse, but he says the best one was the pacer which died last month.

It will be good news to the owners of 2.11 pacers to learn that Woodshed will not be entered in that class at Combination's next meeting. The pony will start in the free-for-all.

Bob Beaver has a couple of good pacers in Edward D and Merritt Wilkes.

Will Hitchings will give another meeting at Saugus the second week in August.

Crescens, 2.11¼, has stepped a mile in 2.13, a half in 1.03 and a quarter in 30¼ seconds.

Jack, 2.1[illegible]¼, has broken down. He has been returned a winner several times this season.

Exploit, which took the mark of 2.15¾ on the pace last week, has a trotting record of 2.[illegible]0¼.

Globerts, 2.05¼, which made his first appearance inside the 2.10 list at the Denver meeting, was driven in a trap all winter by his owner's wife.

Norvine G, 2.14¼, was timed a fourth quarter in 31¼ seconds in his race at Saugus last week.

Nancy King, which won a third heat in 2.13¼ last week at Columbus, is an M. & M. candidate.

Monroe Salisbury is doing well in his Klondike freighting business.

A sister to Anaanias, 2.00¼, was foaled at Forest City farm last month.

If Jupe's feet stand up all right he will step a very fast mile this year.

John Moulton will give Otis Baron, Stith and Kendall a [illegible] up this week.

Chehalis, 2.05¼, wears hopples, 10-ounce shoes and 4-ounce toe weights.

Dan T, 2.00¾, has been sent home, as he could not stand up under fast work.

Hartford is liable to stop a few horses which are headed for the grand circuit.

Una Wilkes, 2.15, brought only $400 at Robert Steel's sale over in Philadelphia.

"Veritas" Walker has moved his stable from New York to Charter Oak.

Newcastle, 2.11¼, is the only Cleveland horse in the Hartford road wagon race.

Claus Almont, 2.12¼, has been purchased by A. C. Pennock, of Cleveland.

Dick Wilson won the 2.10 pace at Columbus last week with Earlmont, 2.09¾. In the second heat the stallion paced within three-quarters of a second of his record.

George Ketcham has a great prospect in Lurline McGregor, which entered the list at Columbus last week, trotting the second heat of her winning race in 2.16¾.

John Dougherty, of Philadelphia, who was over in New England last year with Frank Pierson, 2.15¼, was thrown from his sulky a few days ago and injured badly.

Ripple, 2.17¼, has a filly at foot by Sidney, 2.19¾.

Allen D, by Allandorf, has cut his mark to 2.14½.

Tom Keating gave Searchlight a mile in 2.05¾ June 21.

Charley Packard is driving John Winch's horses.

You Bet, 2.17¼, is a 3-year-old pacer by McKinney, 2.11¼.

The Fitchburg track is to be cut up into building lots.

Combination comes between Providence and Dover.

James McLaughlin is training Palmetto Prince, 2.11.

John Nolan, 2.14, is by Prodigal, 2.16, out of Fantasie, 2.17¼.

James Golden opens his season's work at Hartford this week.

Driving and draft horses are much in demand out in Oregon.

Geers has four green trotters in his stable which have been 2.15.

Ben Kenney is at Cleveland with Marcus Daly's campaigning stable.

Coleridge, 2.05¼, is lame.

Dover entries close July 14.

Kicker Chimes is dead.

Random is in Bob Durland's hands.

Combination entries close Thursday.

All roads lead to Hartford this week.

Russo Greek, 2.14½, is a new 2.30 trotter.

Carbonate, 2.09, has been a mile in 2.09¾.

Castleton, 2.16½, is in George Spear's stable.

Andy Welch has purchased Brandywine, 2.2¼.

Stain B, 2.11¼, is going sound for Tom Keating.

Woodshed has gathered in another first money.

Detroit will give a cup for a road wagon race.

Sec. Gosher has issued over 2500 drivers' licenses.

Frank Agan is still going sound and is stepping fast.

The meeting at Old Saugus last week was without any question the best ever held over the track on the Lynn marshes. Everything went along finely. The judges were on the lookout for any sleepers, and felt justified in removing two men. The changes did not affect the final summary of either race, so no one was punished, yet owners and the public were given to understand that the days of lax judging at Saugus are past. Early in August Will Hitchings will give his second meeting.

Cull Sullivan, who is well known to trainers as one of the best caretakers in the country, is now an enlisted man. He is one of the stable sergeants of the famous 9th Massachusetts. At present he is in Boston, having just brought back 12 horses which are the private property of the 9th officers. Just before the regiment sailed for Cuba the quartermaster general supplied the officers with United States mounts.

The meeting which was advertised for Nashua this week failed to fill, and in place of it Manager Webber will hold matinees today and next Saturday. This afternoon's card includes the 2.20 class, 2.30 class, a running race and a bicycle race. The card for Saturday is 2.14 trot and pace, 2.30 trot and pace, and a running race, three-quarters of a mile, two in three.

It is rumored that Manager Porter will give a running meet over the Old Orchard kite this month.

The Hicks family have arranged a fine list of classes for the July meeting at Combination park. The dates are July 19, 20, 21 and 22. This brings the meeting the week following both Providence and Concord, while it precedes Dover. The classes at both Combination and Dover are the same. From Dover the horses go down into Maine, where the mile tracks in that State open their season the first week in August. The management at Combination has worked hard to put harness racing on the highest possible plane. The Hickses are constantly adding some new feature to help the sport. Their intent is offering $100 in prizes to the four most neatly dressed drivers and $50 for the most neatly attired grooms. The co-operative plan which was so successful at both the late Combination and Dover meetings will be used again. Entries for the Combination meeting close next Thursday, and the Dover entries one week later.

A little life may be sacrificed to an hour's delay. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of [signature]

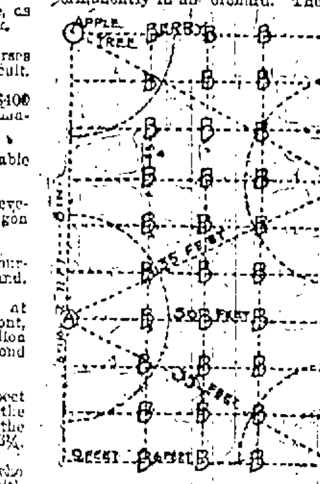
This era of prosperity, however, did not last very long, for once submitted to the authority of the Kings of Castile, the commerce of Barcelona decayed, and was soon enveloped in the general ruin of the country. This gave rise to a feeling of discontent and in 1640 Barcelona rebelled against Spain and was annexed to France. It was recovered by Spain in 1652, again taken by the French in 1697, and given back to Spain in the same year.

BERRIES IN ORCHARDS.

Growing Small Fruits Among Tree Fruits. Diagram For Mixed Planting.

Differences of opinion prevail as to the possibility and desirability of growing small fruits in peach, plum or apple orchards. A writer in The Rural New Yorker considers the question from several standpoints, giving a plan for mixed planting as follows:

In general cultivation it is not best to try to grow bush fruits or strawberries permanently in an orchard. There are



MIXED PLANTING IN AN ORCHARD.

no fruits that can be grown profitably where they are densely shaded by orchard trees. The question of planting small fruits in a young orchard must be considered from two different points of view. The man who makes a specialty of some one thing, as strawberries, and does not grow a succession of all sorts of fruits has an easier task than the man who has no specialty and grows all sorts of fruits in a succession. The first man can plant much more closely than the second. In general, too, strawberries are much better for the orchard than bush fruits, because they are in the soil only one year, and their annual removal gives a better chance for thorough tillage.

The cut shows a method of planting small fruits in an orchard which is essentially that practiced some time ago by Mr. John Craig at the Central Experiment farm, Ottawa. The trees are planted in the hexagonal fashion, each tree being 25 feet from every other. The bushes are check rowed in the rectangular fashion, the rows in one direction being 6 feet wide and, in the other direction 5 feet 10 inches. As the trees increase in size the bushes inside the circles are the first to be removed.

Mr. Craig now thinks this plan too complicated. The square system of planting is simpler than the hexagonal system (which is also called the triangular or quincunx), and it is generally adopted on cheap lands and in orchards on a vast scale.

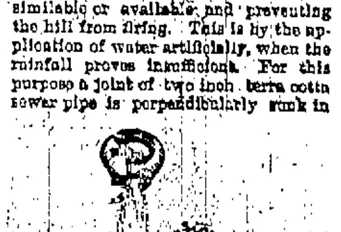
The hexagonal system seems more complicated at first, but it is more economical of space, and is therefore the better system for high priced lands. The more valuable the land the more ingenious and complicated the plans are likely to be. The plan illustrated would seem wasteful to a raspberry specialist. In the figure the berry bushes are 6 feet by 5 feet 10 inches. In general cultivation black raspberries are set 3 feet by 6 feet and reds 3 feet by 6 feet. A specialist can plant closer.

Growing Brussels Sprouts.

These require the same treatment as cabbage. The soil must be rich and contain considerable moisture. If the small sprouts do not grow rapidly, they will be tough. Sow seed in a hotbed and transplant or scatter seed in hills and thin. Give the plants plenty of room. Have the rows 30 inches apart and the plants two feet apart. Ordinary culture will suffice. Sprouts half an inch in diameter are thought to be more palatable than larger ones. The top leaves are sometimes used as greens. Among the best varieties are Improved Dwarf, Improved Matchless and Paris Market.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Watering Apparatus For Melons.

A bulletin of the Georgia station on watermelons describes a simple method of rendering concentrated fertilizer assimilable or available and preventing the hill from firing. This is by the application of water artificially, when the rainfall proves insufficient. For this purpose a joint of two inch terra cotta sewer pipe is perpendicularly sunk in



IRRIGATING THE WATERMELON.

the hill before planting to the depth of six or eight inches, bell upward, as indicated in the figure. The seeds are planted around the pipe and the stand subsequently thinned down to one vine, whose roots will eventually surround the bottom of the pipe for quite a distance in all directions. The pipe itself should be filled with water late in the afternoon—every day, if the weather is dry, or as often as may be found necessary. The continuous supply of moisture thus afforded will have a most noticeable effect by rendering every particle of plant food within reach capable of assimilation. Ordinary drain tile may be used in place of sewer pipe.

Crushed.

Nell—So you're really engaged to Barnes?

Belle—Yes, and to think that I should do it, after rejecting almost a hundred proposals!

Nell—Indeed. What a very persistent young man he must have been.—Philadelphia Record.

They Scatter.

So many people talk at random that half of what is said never makes a hit.—New Orleans Picayune.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER HAY.

Their Fattening and Strength Giving Qualities Compared.

The nutritive value of timothy hay is the subject of some discussion at present, it being unfavorably compared with that of clover hay. On this point The American Cultivator expresses the following views: It is rather surprising that timothy hay keeps its popularity so well as it does. At its best its nutritive value is much less than clover. But very little timothy grass is cut early enough to be at its best, because the majority of customers prefer it after it has fully formed its seed and has passed the flowering stage. Timothy then has largely changed the richer juices which the green timothy possesses into a woody fiber that is little better than so much straw. At its best and cut before flowering timothy contains of its dry matter possibly 4 or 5 per cent of albuminoids. But timothy grass cut thus young dries down to less than half the bulk it will make if cut two or three weeks later. Consequently no farmer is willing to cut it early.

Where timothy hay is fed without grain, as it is on most farms, while horses are not working, it is a very poor and uneconomical food. We sometimes hear complaints that horses grow poor and show rough, staring coats while they have timothy hay always in the racks or mangers, though they have nothing to do. Those same horses will flesh up and even fatten when set to work in the spring, when some of the hay is cut and fed, moistened with a mixture of corn and oatmeal. This, we think, is a better feed for horses that have timothy than is cut hay and cornmeal. Timothy is very deficient in fattening properties as well as in the nutrition for giving strength. When some clover is mixed with the timothy, oats are a better grain to grind to be mixed as cut feed than is corn and oats. If the hay is all clover, horses for farm work will do well on it without any grain, though they will even then be somewhat more efficient if given a small amount of oats with the hay.

It is only the careless feeding of clover hay which makes it unpopular with horsemen. It is never disliked by horses and cows. Indeed the trouble is that horses like it too well, and if given all they can eat will gorge themselves so full that in hard working or fast driving the gorged stomach will press against the lung. There is almost always some dust with clover hay because being highly nitrogenous, the clover heats too much and some of it is burned, which makes it very dusty. This with horses whose wind has already been injured by fast driving on an overloaded stomach, produces cough and the disease called "heaves."

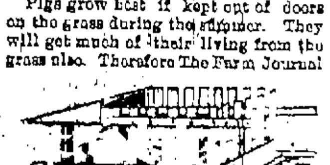
Relations Between Insects and Fungi.

Insects may be the means of spreading fungous disease, and fungi may so enfeeble plants as to make them an easy prey to insects. Flea beetles, blister beetles (old fashioned potato bugs) and the larvae of the Colorado potato beetle not only make entering places for potato blight germs, but may actually carry the infection from one plant to another. Probably the flea beetle is the worst offender of all because of the numerous punctures which it makes in the leaves. With plum and cherry trees the case is reversed. Fungi attack the leaves, causing them to drop prematurely, thus weakening the trees and rendering them an easy prey to the bark beetle.

Similar relations between insects and fungi may not be evident in all cases, but the necessity of treating both cannot be too strongly emphasized, for very often when one is allowed to go unchecked and the other destroyed the work is partially or wholly lost. This may often happen when the reason is not apparent to an untrained observer. Whenever there is any probability that insects and fungi are both present the Ohio station recommends the use of a combined fungicide and insecticide, for which it prefers a mixture of arsenite of soda and bordeaux mixture.

A Convenient Pigpen.

Pigs grow best if kept out of doors on the grass during the summer. They will get much of their living from the grass also. Therefore The Farm Journal



MOVABLE PIGPEN.

recommends making a movable pen like that shown in the cut, and the pigs can then be moved daily to new ground. A cloth shelter will give a shady place in the heat of the day and protection also from sudden showers.

Agricultural Brevities.

A very little work in stirring the soil when weeds first begin to appear above ground will save great labor and trouble later on.

It is claimed that during 1897 $9,200,000 worth of nuts came into the United States from foreign countries.

An Iowa station bulletin says that for commercial sugar making a beet is required containing not less than 12 per cent pure sugar, with purity coefficient of not less than 80 per cent.

Experiments in forcing lettuce in pots indicate that as regards the weight of the crop pot culture is a disadvantage, but marketing in pots has marked advantages over ordinary methods.

Formalin at the rate of a pound to 30 or 50 gallons of water has been found by Bolley and Close to be very effective in preventing stinking smuts of wheat and loose smut of oats.

W. T. Swingle of the department of agriculture states that in treating oats for smut by either potassium sulphide or hot water an increase in yield is obtained beyond and above the amount that would result from replacing the smutted heads with sound ones.

Her Advice.

There were two women saying goodby at the corner. One was round and plump and healthy, the other was thin and apparently ill. It was evident that the one who was not in health had been telling her troubles to the one who had probably never been in any other state, and she was receiving sympathy and advice so cheerfully given that no passer could fail to overhear it. "There, goodby," said the well one, "and don't take any medicine. You are perfectly well you know, and God is love."—Boston Budget.

Wholesale Produce Market.

Corrected semi-weekly by the Grocers' Association.

STATE LAW REGARDING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 60 pounds, and a bushel of Turks Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping, is 62 pounds. Of wheat, beets, ruta baga turnips and peas, 60 pounds; of corn 56 pounds; of onions, 52 pounds; of carrots, English turnips, rye and Indian meal, 50 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats, 32 pounds or even measure as by agreement.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—	
Improved Yellow Eye per bush	1.90@2.00
Pea, hand picked, per bush	1.05@1.70
BUTTER	15@17c
CHEESE—	
Best Factory per lb. (new)	10@11c
Best Dairy, per pound (new)	12c
DRIED APPLES—	
Choice strung, per pound	5@6c
Choice sliced	8@10c
EGGS—	
Fresh laid per dozen	12@13c
HAY—	
Best loose, per ton	9.00
PEAS—	
Improved, per bush	2.25
Best Canada, whole	1.10@1.25
POTATOES—	
New, per bush	1.25@1.35
POULTRY—	
Chickens, Spring, per lb	15@20c
ONIONS—	
Per Crate	2.75

BREADSTUFFS, GRAIN, ETC.

OATMEAL—	
Best Scotch, per lb	5c
Best Irish	6c
Best Canada	4c
RYE MEAL per lb	4c
GRAHAM FLOUR	4c
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR	5c
SUGAR—	
Granulated, per lb	6c
Extra	6c
PORK—	
Country, clear, per lb	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]
LARD—	
Bulk, from tierces, per lb	[illegible]
Home in pails	[illegible]

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

SALT—	
Bangor, ground, in boxes, per box	
English butter salt in 14lb bags, per bag	
In 56 lb bags	
Liverpool, per bush	
Turks Island	[illegible]
HERRING—	
English, scaled, in boxes, per box	25c
RAISINS—	
Loose Muscatels, per lb	[illegible]
London layers	[illegible]
Sultana	10@15c
CURRANTS—	
English, per lb	10@12c
KEROSENE OIL—	
100 test, per gallon	12c
VINEGAR—	
Pure cider, per gallon	25@30c
Pure W. W.	[illegible]
OATS	42@42c
FLOUR—	
Best Spring Haxall	6.50@6.70
Best St. Louis	6.25@6.50
Good Family	6.00@6.25
CORN—	
Fair weight	47@48c
CORN MEAL—	
50 pound to bushel	45@46c
COTTON SEED MEAL—	
In sacks of 100 lbs	1.20
SHORTS—	
Mixed feed	[illegible]
Spring wheat per hundred	[illegible]
MIDDLINGS—	
Fine per hundred	1.05
Coarse	1.00
GLUTEN MEAL	1.10
Feed Flour	1.15
WHEAT	80c

S… …

Katahdin Iron Works, Me.

This popular hotel is open for the season of 1898, under new management. It has been thoroughly renovated and new furniture added. The Mineral Springs placed in the best condition. Fine drives with easy buckboards through the finest scenery of Maine. Boating, trout-fishing and hunting. Depot and telegraph near. Post office in house. For further particulars address, FRED H. EDDY, Prop.

W… Pl…ers and … W…w Screens will be sold at very low prices for the month of June by CHAS. HIGHT.

Old Papers For Sale at This Office.

DR. W. F. JOHNSON, DENTIST, BANGOR, 100 MAIN ST. MAINE.

Northport. Anyone wanting board and room or meals without room at Northport, will do well to call at 68 Cumberland street and confer with Mrs. W. H. Fogg any day except Saturday.

FOR SALE. Backus Motor, 10 H. P. Enquire at this office.

NEW BOOKS. Helbeck of Bannisdale, by Mrs. Humphrey Ward; Marching with Gomez, by Grover Flint; Cuba in War Time, by Richard Harding Davis; General Manager's Story, by Herbert E. Hamblen; Love and Rocks, by Laura E. Richards. —FOR SALE BY— D. BUGBEE & CO.

At the time of the succession war Barcelona took the side of the Austrian Archduke. In 1714 it was besieged and taken by the French under the Duke of Berwick, and once more it was returned to Spain. In 1808 it was occupied by the soldiers of Napoleon and held until 1814. In 1821 an epidemic of yellow fever broke out there and more than 40,000 of its inhabitants perished.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

PERCIVAL BARTLETT,
AUCTIONEERS,

FOR SALE
OF
BUSINESS
PROPERTY

On Thursday, July 7th, at 10 o'clock A. M., we shall sell at public auction on the premises, the entire brick business property formerly owned and occupied by the Bangor Foundry and Machine Company, and located on Central and Franklin streets. This comprises some of the most desirable brick stores property in Bangor and offers an exceptional opportunity to investors.

The property will be divided and sold as follows:

Nos. 1 and 2. Two four story brick stores with flat gravel roof, cellar under each, 12 inch brick walls, 40 feet frontage on Central street by 65 feet deep. These stores are particularly well timbered and suitable for any business and with frontage on one of the most prominent business streets. Stores will be sold separately.

No. 3. Three story brick Mansard roof building with slate roof, cellar under whole building. Lot 59 feet 4 inches on street by 41 feet deep, walls 12 inches thick, front of lower story iron, height of lower story 11 feet 1-2 inches in clear. Boiler house adjoining 28 feet 11 inches long by 7 feet 2 1-2 inches wide, covering about 2640 square feet of land and containing suitable boiler for heat and power for entire block.

No. 4. Three story brick building with slated pitch roof, 61 feet 1-2 in. street frontage by 41 ft. deep covering 2503 1-4 square feet of land, cellar under whole building, front and rear walls 15 inches thick in lower story, 12 inches above, separated from adjoining building by brick wall 12 inches thick. Height of lower story 12 feet clear.

No. 5. One story brick building 86 feet 3 inches from age by 41 feet deep, covering about 3538 square feet of land, slated pitch roof, walls 12 inches thick, height in clear 16 feet 2 1-2 inches.

No. 6. One story monitor roof building 50 feet 3 inches frontage by 41 feet deep with offset on back side 30 feet long, 8 feet wide; front wall brick, 12 inches thick, rear and lower end walls wood covered with slate, height 8 feet, 20 inches in clear, with basement underneath. Passageway from street on north side 7 feet wide. Whole area of lot about 8213 square feet.

No. 7. Two story frame storehouse with basement and shingled pitch roof, 58 feet frontage by 41 feet deep. Frontage north of building 31 feet 6 inches and triangular shaped lot in rear. Total area of lot about 5900 square feet.

No. 8. One story frame storehouse building with pitch roof, 78 ft. front by 60 ft. deep, height 9 ft. in clear, total area of lot 10,090 square feet. 110 ft. frontage on Franklin street, leaving large extra lot in addition to that occupied by storehouse.

This will be the most important sale of store property in Bangor for years and offers an exceptional opportunity.

Advantageous terms of payment which will be duly set forth at date of sale, will be offered to a responsible purchaser.

Full plans, dimensions and particulars together with a plan by architect Mansur of the possibilities of the Franklin street blocks, may be seen at our office.

Long Distance Telephone 125-2.
Correspondence solicited.

PERCIVAL BARTLETT & DENNETT
Auctioneers,
17 STATE STREET.

THE WHIG TELEPHONES.

Editorial rooms—No. 224-2.
Counting room—No. 224-11.
Call the editorial rooms after 7 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Morey's steam launch Princess from Castine was in the harbor on Tuesday.

The quarterly meeting of the King's Daughters' Union will be held this afternoon at four o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Stone at the Y. M. C. A. as usual. The board of Managers will meet at the Home at three.

Mr. P. H. Glynn, the dashing and popular representative of the Boston house of Partridge & Co., who did furnish the fireworks last night, gave his personal attention to the arrangements, interesting himself in a manner that was appreciated.

Many Bangor and Oldtown people will visit Northport Sunday, on which day the steamer Catherine, with the Oldtown band, will give an excursion to that place, also landing at the first Spring, will also land at Hampden and Winterport. Tickets are only 50 cents and may be had of Mountain's drug store this city.

Tuesday is Epworth League convention excursion day and a fine trip is offered to Moosehead Lake and K. pod. The train leaves at 6.30 A. M. and returns in time to reach Bangor at 7.45, giving ten hours at Kineo. The tickets are limited to 300 and may be had at the Bangor, Orono and Oldtown ticket offices.

Miss Margaret Bottome, head of the organization of the King's Daughters, has offered to give an address before the Union on Friday evening at the Y. M. C. A. It is hoped that many King's Daughters will avail themselves of this privilege. The regular meeting of the Union will be held at the Home today at 3.

The prizes which have been given in the colored fancy pavilion at Riverside park have proved to be very popular with both the young and elderly people and dancing is considered to be one of the fascinating features at Riverside. There will be a dance tonight and also every night this week. Good music will be furnished by Hall's orchestra.

If the weather is pleasant this evening the moonlight excursion by steamer Salacia should be a big success. Special cars will run after the arrival of the boat in Bangor for the benefit of Oldtown and Orono people. The price is so low for this excursion that all can afford to join and the Salacia is a big passenger accommodation, commodious saloon and lots of deck room. The Oldtown band will give an open air concert, and an orchestra will play during a selected list in the saloon. The boat leaves Dolloff & Fogg's wharf at 8 o'clock, returning at about 11.30. Tickets are for sale at Mountain's drug store and at the boat at 25 cents each.

BANGOR SANITARIUM.

The names of the officers, appended to the advertisement of the Bangor Sanitarium, are sufficient guaranty of business ability and honorable methods in the management of that institution. The system of treatment for the liquor or narcotic habits, and allied nervous diseases, known as the "Springer method," has been for some time employed with signal success in institutions of the character in Massachusetts, notably those at Lynn and at Woburn, and the special advantage claimed for it, being that the treatment builds up the general health of the patient, and neither takes him from his business nor leaves him physically or mentally prostrated. With thoroughly scientific care and treatment for its patients and reliable business management, there seems no reason to doubt why the sanitarium which Dr. Springer has established here should not prove a successful venture and a benefit to the city.

GLASS FRUIT JARS.

Its a wonder where so many glass fruit jars do come each season so Bangor can be used. H. H. Noble & Co. were yesterday unloading a solid car load and they sometimes have several carloads in a single season. These jars are made in New York State and come direct to Bangor without rehandling.

SHOT BY SMALL CANNON.

Special to Whig and Courier.

Searsmont, July 5. About 2 o'clock on the morning of July 4th, while assisting in firing a small cannon on the Searsmont Band Deerforth, was accidentally shot in the ankle. A portion of the ankle bone was secured above the wound and the limb, the bone was off. He was soon taken to the hospital in Bangor for treatment.

TIRED AT WOODLAND.

Our correspondent writes: The house and barn of John Johnson were destroyed by fire Friday night with two horses. The loss and insurance are unknown. The supposed cause was incendiarism.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the mother or mother is costive or bilious, the more gratifying results follow its use, for it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

First District Convention Successfully Opened in Bangor on Tuesday Afternoon in First M. E. Church.

Interesting Reports of Officers.

Greetings, Response and Able Sermon by Rev. Levi Gilbert, of New London, Conn., in the Evening.

On Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock the First General District Epworth League convention for the eighth district meeting opened in Bangor at the Pine street M. E. church with a large attendance of delegates from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island. The president, Rev. W. T. Perkins, D. D., of Boston, presided.

The session opened with a "Love Feast," under leadership of Rev. Dr. G. S. Lindsay, of Waterville.

The administration of the Lord's Supper was conducted by President Perrin.

The business of the convention began with the annual reports of the members of the cabinet.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

President Perrin in his report said:

The work to me as president has become a good joy and a great delight to be brought in close relation with the young people. We have had delightful harmony in the cabinet and we have endeavored to plan and execute wisely. It would be delight for me to continue in the office, but other considerations compel me to withdraw my name for the position. The resilient hand written for Zion's Herald and made other contributions and proposed at the Ocean Grove. This is the first biennial convention which we have held. I think that the movement to increase the comprehensiveness and high value has been an excellent one. The Epworth League has been put upon a sound financial condition. We have made a change in the monthly issue of the Zion's Herald, for the Epworth League placing it in charge of Mr. Upham. Mrs. Gates, in charge of the literary department, has continued to furnish news for the press—a work of value. Other officers in the cabinet have done good work.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The report of the secretary, Rev. Luther Freeman, of Portland, reviews the progress of the work in the 17 months since the last convention of the First District convention in Providence. The district contains 722 chapters, distributed as follows: East Maine, 86; Maine, 79; New Hampshire, 90; Vermont, 94; New England, 224; N. E. Southern, 149. The membership is approximately as follows: East Maine, 2550; Maine, 3860; New Hampshire, 3482; Vermont, 4260; New England, 16,085; N. E. Southern, 9850; total 41,087. In addition to this there are some 20 Christian Endeavor societies.

Some of the smaller leagues are being awakened along the line of possibility of development in the intellectual departments and the reading and Chautauqua courses. He thought a junior league or its equivalent ought to be established in every Methodist church, and that the leagues must take better care of the children.

Mr. Freeman suggested less conventions and better ones. He counselled greater attention paid to the details of the programs. He also suggested uniformity in the election of officers throughout the district, and said that an interval should elapse between election and installation.

EPWORTH LEAGUE GAZETTE.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance Oct. 1, 1897	$ 9.77
Refund of Boston & Maine R. R. Co. issue of Toronto Conference Booklet	37.50
Collection at Providence convention	137.46
Annual dues	
Year ending Sept. 30, 1896	41.00
Year ending Sept. 30, 1897	509.68
Year ending Sept. 30, 1898	227.50
Dinners	21.15
	$870.18
	$1,054.01
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Over-payment of Vesper Circle, Mission Chapter	$ 2.18
Flowers for Miss Ann E. Smalley and Rev. J. P. Chandler	3.00
Postage, at Providence convention	20.00
Stenographer to Water League Convention	30.00
Toward support of league work in Zion's Herald	15.00
Cabinet meetings and conference dinners	21.15
Railroad fares	111.00
	$132.84
Providence convention expenses:	
Norton, Trinity, M. E. church	3.00
New England Tract Society Assn.	50.00
Rent of Infantry hall	18.00
Expenses of Cabinet Officers	62.93
Expenses of supe dates	3.78
	$137.71
	$107.64
Stationery, printing, postage, etc.	3
Third vice-president	15.02
Junior League supplies sent	31.07
Treasurer	60.20
Secretary	124.50
	$240.79
	$872.34
Balance on hand	42.80
On deposit in American National Bank, Providence, R. I.	339.77
	$382.57
	$1,054.01

A brief statistical summary, concerning the collection of annual dues:

For the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1897, there were 682 chapters reported, of them 506, or 74.2 per cent., paid, leaving 82 unpaid, 32 expressed themselves as unable to pay, one withdrew, and one left no report, 42 neither paid nor reported, 92 which did not pay the greater portion of these having paid no attention whatever to any repeated calls. An examination of the statistics by conferences shows that the New Hampshire conference takes the place in payment of dues, 67 of the 80 chapters, making 84 per cent., but 83.8 per cent., and the New England northern conference is second with 147 chapters—121 paid, 82.3 per cent., and the New England conference third, 214 chapters—160 paid, 74.8 per cent. Considered the more at home, the record by conference districts we find, to be as follows: The Vermont district, New Hampshire conference, leads the van with 20 chapters—20 paid, 100 per cent.; the east district, of New England conference is second, 54 chapters—48 paid, 88.9 per cent.; the north district of the same conference is third, 47 chapters, 41 paid, 87.2 per cent.

A similar comparison, to the above for the current year ending Sept. 30, 1898, reveals 722 chapters reported for, the entire district, 326 of them having enrolled themselves with the treasurer, or 44.9 per cent., 32 expressing their inability to pay, leaving 360 yet to hear from. By conferences the New England northern leads the van thus far this year, 71 of the 149 chapters paying or 47.1 per cent. The New England conference is second, 114 of the 221 chapters paying or 50.3 per cent. The New Hampshire conference third, 44 chapters of the 80 making, set forward or 48.9 per cent. The Norwich district of the New England Southern Conference leads the conference districts, 27 of the 38 chapters having paid or 57.8 per cent. The North District of the New England Conference is second with 49 chapters, 31 paid or 63.3 per cent., and the Providence District of the New England southern conference is third with 47 chapters—23 paid, 59.6 per cent.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)
Edward M. Wheeler, Treasurer.
Providence, R. I., July 2, 1898.

The report of the auditor, I. A. Newhall, of Lynn, Mass., was made.

REPORT OF FIRST VICE PRESIDENT.

First Vice President Rev. H. O. Thayer, of Woodforde, reported that there was chance for improvement in prayer meetings and that he had done all in his power to aid in touch with officers at chapters. He thought a more active change in conducting the spiritual department of the prayer meeting.

He suggested more out of door meetings. He thought the young people should be stirred up in the spiritual life.

REV. MR. SPENCER'S REPORT.

The Mercy and Help department is organic in the structure of the Epworth League. The institution of this department was a deliberate return to primitive Methodism. It is indicative, also, of the most striking characteristic of modern Christianity—helpfulness. "Not to be ministered unto, but to minister" is its watchword and its summons.

The work that has come to me as chairman of this department may be classified, roughly, as correspondence, consultation and correspondence. Of the latter I have had, in the aggregate, 75 letters. I have been permitted me with help of the ripe experience of others to answer some inquiries. I have written sixty letters. Until the league number of the Zion's Herald was put into the able hands of my friend E. I furnished a short article each month.

The cabinet meetings which constitute the most important branch of consultation have been to me a source of inspiration and of great practical helpfulness. I believe them to be a potent factor in the success of the League of our district. I have attended every cabinet meeting and during my term of office.

The able and self-sacrificing service of our brothers and sisters in the University settlement, Boston, has been constantly in my thought. I spent two days at the Epworth League House, 34 Hull street, in the autumn of '96, making, so far as possible, a study of the needs and opportunities of the work. I have sought to impress our chapters with the importance of the Christian activity and to be responsibly for it. I have given to work outside chiefly to those in and conferences of which I have delegates, 27 in the four northern New England States.

In all ways I have sought to hold myself carefully subject to the calls of duty. It has been a richly paid labor of love. My information leads to the conclusion that very generally the chapters are engaging in the beneficent work of mercy and help. In many places there is increasingly aggressive action. In place of the Christian life demands more imperatively faithfulness, hopefulness, loveliness, and perseverance. The outlook is full of promise.

Respectfully submitted,
Geo. H. Spencer.

REPORT OF REV. MR. JUDKINS.

Rev. C. O. Judkins of Wilson, VI, fourth vice president, reported appreciation of Zion's Herald and referred to the importance of social work. The department

(Continued on third page.)

PROFESSOR HAMLIN RESIGNS.

Oldtown, Me., July 5. The faculty of the University of Maine have announced the resignation of Prof. Geo. Hamlin, who has been a member of the faculty for 26 years and for 17 years has been the head of the civil engineering department. N. C. Grover of the class of '90 has been elected to fill the vacancy. Other changes in the faculty are also announced as follows: Merritt C. Fernald, Ph. D., to be professor of philosophy and biology; E. B. Nichols, assistant professor of modern languages; C. J. Weston, instructor in civil engineering; W. S. Eddy, promoted to be professor of Latin; H. H. Merrill, professor of biological chemistry; E. H. Russell, professor of biology; H. D. Merrill, assistant in natural history; J. W. Manson, assistant in electrical engineering; S. J. Stewart, '99, foreman of the workshop; A. F. Cunningham, instructor in mathematics; Ralph Hamlin, '98, assistant in civil engineering.

THE PORT OF BANGOR FROM JANUARY 1 TO JULY 1, 1898.

Would be indebted to Col. C. W. Crosman, surveyor general, for the following statement of tonnage of the lumber shipped from the port of Bangor from January 1 to July 1st, 1898, as compared with the amount shipped for 1896 and 1897, for the same period:

1896—Dry pine 10,369,119; green pine, 1,724,921; spruce 24,607,803; hemlock, etc., 12,250,552. Total, 48,951,395.
1897—Dry pine, 12,532,120; green pine, 614,543; spruce, 32,674,190; hemlock, etc., 7,842,431. Total, 53,663,275.
1898—Dry pine, 11,111,503; green pine, 607,370; spruce, 26,178,905; hemlock, etc., 10,264,619. Total, 48,122,397.

FRANCIS DIGHTON WILLIAMS CHAPTER.

Mr. A. L. Robinson desires that a special meeting of this chapter be held on July 8th, at 4 o'clock, at No. 28 Second street, to consider the sending of a box to the soldiers.

Thanks are due Sadie from the members of the chapter, to Miss Adelaide Pike, of Dedham, for a contribution of twelve yards of cloth, and to Mrs. George Crosby for Decorations in a year's subscription to the Cosmopolitan and Munsey's magazines.

SEÑOR SAGASTA'S FIRST OBJECT.

Will Condition Everything to Save Dynasty—The Republican Movement.

(Special Cable Despatch to the New York Sun.)

London, July 2. The Spanish government has decided to invite the fall of San Juan before adopting a definite policy with regard to the war and the internal crisis. The only point settled relative to the Sagasta Ministry is that it will make the support of the present dynasty the supreme object of its action. Everything will be held in abeyance. Sagasta feel, rightly, that the time for peace, will preserve the war, according to which course seems best designed to defeat the plots and conspiracies against the throne. The Conservative leaders are inclined to co-operate in this policy. They, or, if they take other ground, or in a so-called national cabinet, will use all their energy to defeat the Carlist and Romish run conspiracy.

It can no longer be denied that the crisis is in serious danger even from the point of view of public opinion. The loyalty has been severely tested by military reverses in the past forty weeks, and the opposition to the Austrian Regent had even to the Young King is now outspoken, especially in northern Spain, where the Carlists have the strongest following. The personal character of Don Carlos serves to some extent to counterbalance the influence of his cousin, and it has been openly suggested recently that he might be invited to resign his claims in favor of his young son.

But the Republican following has made the greatest strides in popularity in the past week or two. It has taken the form of a federation movement, which is extremely popular, especially in Catalonia. It would be by no means surprising if the revolutionary spirit in Spain should lead the country to territorial disintegration. Spain, although not large, is the least homogeneous nation in Europe. Intercommunication is most difficult and primitive. The differences in the local dialects are almost equivalent to differences of language. There are only two decent roads in a week between the two principal cities, Madrid and Barcelona. Political interests are also locally divided, so that the demand for local self-government, or at least for independence, in several provinces appeals strongly to the masses.

Barcelona, in the recent petitions sent to the government demonstrations, is animated for peace. The most and most significant development is the speech made yesterday by Señor Robledo, the brilliant Republican leader in the Cortes. He indicates that he is likely to cast his lot with the Federalists. The government fears this movement above all and is prepared to use the second military division against it. The result of such a collision is still impossible to estimate, for nobody knows what attitude the army will take. Gen. Martinez Campos is popular, but it is known that he is willing and even desirous to assume a military dictatorship.

There is the impression in Madrid, according to Madrid advices, which is to be that Sagasta will [illegible] the [illegible] peace as soon as the news of the fall of Santiago is received. The Queen is a popular favorite, and it is expected she will resign in favor of a Regent and for Martinez Campos and his temporary dictatorship. But no one is or out of Spain knows what will be done, for republican elements dominate the situation, and Premier Sagasta of all others is unable to estimate their rival influence and strength.

There is little doubt that the report of the proposed despatch of Commodore Watson's squadron to bombard the Spanish coast towns had the effect to check the secret sentiment in Spain. It aroused the bulldog feature of the Spanish character and produced a revival of the anti-Belgic talk about three years of war, never surrender, etc., a sort of talk that had entirely disappeared during the past month. The latest report of Watson's sailing for Manila, that he will pursue and fight Camara's squadron wherever found, is beginning to recover optimism among the Spanish politicians. Prominent persons in Spain believe that Cushing will overtake the Spanish ships, or at least pursue, return to Spain. The impression seems general in Madrid and without Spain that the presence of the government is to prevent, if possible, the remaining Spanish ships from falling into the hands of the United States, even by the terms of peace. A curious circumstance tending to confirm this view has just come to my knowledge.

Camara's squadron includes one or two converted liners which are not fully armed for war in Spain. There are many such ships in Spanish ports, all of which have been insured in English offices. A Spanish agent visited the insurance companies this week to inquire the terms of renewal of the insurance upon these vessels on condition that they lie in neutral ports, probably Mediterranean. My informant suggested that perhaps Spain's intent is to put all such vessels in neutral ports with a view to defeating an American demand in the peace negotiations for the delivery of the vessels by Spain to the United States.

One of today's reports from Madrid is that the real destination of Camara's fleet is some Asiatic port where it can escape American seizure.

One salutary idea seems to have taken possession of Spanish politicians of all parties, namely, that when the time comes to sue for peace by far the best plan will be to deal directly with Washington, not through any intermediary. It is widely assumed at Madrid that not only would the best terms thus be obtained, but Spain would also avoid paying a heavy international brokerage in some form.

Europe is speculating almost as freely on the United States regarding the intentions of the German Emperor at Manila. The prevailing confidence of Secretary Day and President McKinley in the Emperor's good faith is by no means shared on this side by the countries which are sympathetic or hostile to the United States. But there is no doubt the decision of value regarding the ultimate object of Germany's naval demonstration lies in Berlin. Marquis Mecomi-Venosta, the retiring Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, was asked yesterday what he thought about the prospective bombardment of the Spanish forts by the American warships. He replied that he did not believe that Europe would move heaven to prevent it. Remember, he said, that any power which would venture to interfere would thereby violate the neutrality and become hostile not only to Spain, but also to all means with the United States. There is no such single power in Europe which would risk such a step for Spain or for any other consideration."

Frank L. Phillips died at his home in Greenville on Friday at the age of 42. He leaves two small children and a brother, Capt. A. G. Phillips, of Bangor. Funeral services were held on Sunday.

MOODY'S STORE

[illegible] General Shafter's brave soldiers were up and [illegible] outside all hospitals, forming the advance of abstract and drawing fire of the enemy called HIGH PRICES [illegible] their entrenchments.

THIS IS BANGOR'S FAVORITE STORE!

You will always find the goods as represented. We [illegible] satisfaction. Every lady will be courteously treated. [illegible] our big stock of goods which we buy or do not [illegible] energetically working for your business, studying your wants, [illegible] you need them. That is a mighty big order. Try us.

A Breeze Among Lace Curtains.

$1.25 Quality Lace Curtains 3 yards long EIGHTY SEVEN [illegible]
1.50 Quality Lace Curtains 3 yards long NINETY SEVEN [illegible]
2.00 Quality Lace Curtains 3 yards long ONE DOLLAR [illegible]
2.50 Quality Lace Curtains 3½ yards long ONE DOLLAR [illegible]

Swiss Bobbinette Lace Curtains.

Quality [illegible] yards long. ONE DOLLAR [illegible]

Plain Muslin Curtains,

Ruffled [illegible] ONE DOLLAR

Figured Muslin Curtains, $1.25 a pair.

A lot of [illegible] and [illegible] bordered on the edges.

Chenille Portières.

ONE FIFTY TWO THIRTY. THREE [illegible]

Tapestry Portières.

Mexican Hammocks.

FIFTY SEVEN CENTS. SEVENTY SEVEN CENTS. NINETY [illegible]

Wood Stretchers and poles with all [illegible]

THE MOODY DRY GOODS
31 Main Street, Bangor, Me.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

GRAND MOONLIGHT

and CONCERT.

Steamer Salacia,

accompanied by the Oldtown Band, leaves [illegible] 8 o'clock, giving 3½ hours of cool water [illegible]

Continuous Concerts.
SALOON AND OPEN AIR.

THE CHEAPEST PRICE EVER QUOTED [illegible] entertainment of like nature, Twenty Five Cents.

25 CENTS.

Uniformed officers will accompany this excursion [illegible] will be intuitive. B. O. E. O. [illegible]

Tickets at Mountain's and at boat. Refreshments. Positively no liquors.

NO MAN IS SAFE when an uncontrollable craving for liquor is in bondage.

Treatment at the Bangor Sanitarium Removes the Appetite

for Stimulants and Narcotics and builds up the system [illegible] pleted by their use. Your friend can be a MAN AGAIN [illegible] method is SAFE, SURE, PERMANENT. Consult the Sanitarium confidentially, if you wish, by mail.

BANGOR SANITARIUM, 165 State Street
Opposite the Convent.

N. A. Stephenson, M. D., Medical Director. [illegible]
H. V. Twombly, M. D., Resident Physician. [illegible]
Hon. J. F. Snow, President. [illegible]
Wm. Jones McCrillis, Treasurer. [illegible]

$300,000 For Sale

MAINE CENTRAL R. R.
CONSOL DATED MORTGAGE
4s,
Due April, 1912.
Price and Particulars on Application

The most desirable property in Bangor, Wood estate, [illegible] streets, as now [illegible] offered in lots of [illegible]

The Third street frontage in four lots, No. 1 [illegible] 2 and 3, 55x80 and the [illegible] Center street 100x78, with [illegible] 15 feet being reserved in the same as common with present house and block lots.

The house fronting [illegible] street will also be sold [illegible] and prices call on the agent.

Ayer & Co.,
89 Main Street.

We have also a large number of other pieces of property for sale. Also three good houses to let. Call and see us. AYER & CO.

VERMILYE & COMPANY,
27 State St., Boston.

J. W. E. MURDOCK,
PIANO TUNER FROM BOSTON,
is in Bangor, on his regular semi-annual trip. Orders for first-class piano tuning or repairing left at Geo. E. Sibley's music store will receive careful attention.

Harlow's Sportsman's Comfort.
A sure protection against Mosquitoes, Black Flies and other biting insects. You can fish or hunt in comfort if you use it.
Harlow's Drug Store,
27 Hammond Street.

When You Get Sick and Tired of Using Poor Coffee
Call and Buy some Good Coffee of us. We will be pleased and TEA WHITE.

MAYONS

MAYCLE

Insure The Safety
of your valuable papers, etc., by renting a Deposit Box at a small cost in the burglar proof and fire proof Safe Deposit Vaults of
EASTERN TRUST & BANKING CO

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®